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TAIT'S THOROBRED SEEDS

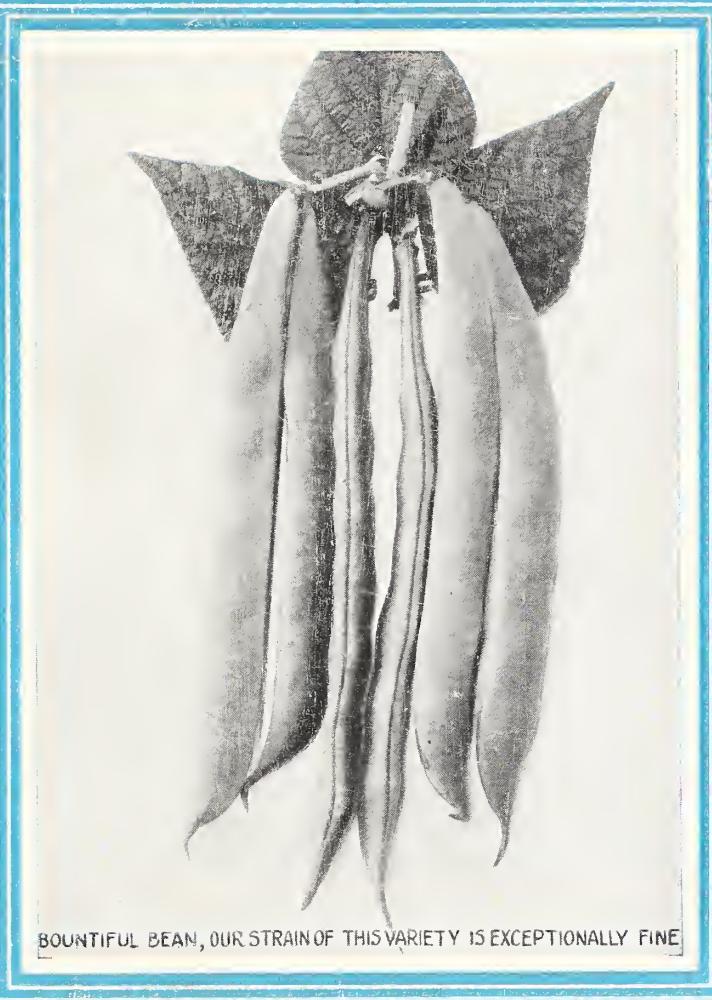
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IT PAYS TO PAY
FOR QUALITY



BOUNTIFUL BEAN, OUR STRAIN OF THIS VARIETY IS EXCEPTIONALLY FINE



BETTER SEEDS
BETTER CROPS

Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc. Norfolk, Va.



THOROBRED SEEDS

Best by Test for Over Sixty Years

1930



For Earlier Crops and Higher Prices Use HOTKAPS to Protect Plants From Frost



1. Place HOTKAP in Setter.



2. Place Setter Over Seed or Plant.



3. Press Setter $\frac{1}{4}$ -Inch in Ground.



4. Place Small Amount of Dirt Around Edge of Setter.



5. Remove Setter from HOTKAP. One Man Can Place 3,000 HOTKAPS per Day.

GERMACO HOTKAPS are patented wax paper cones that completely cover each plant—the *only way* to fully protect them from frost. They are an “individual hothouse for each plant,” protecting them not only from frost, but from wind, rain, ground-crusting, and insects as well. This is your assurance of earlier, bigger crops and early-to-market prices.

HOTKAPS are quickly and easily “set.” One man can set over 3,000 of them a day. The illustrations on the left show how they are placed with the aid of the Germaco HOTKAP Setter and Tamper. Thousands of progressive farmers in every state are now regular users of this modern crop necessity. They are getting bigger, hardier crops and greater profits than ever before. Order your season’s supply now.

Illustrated Pamphlet on Request

Prices: 1,000 at \$11.50; 5,000 lots \$11.00 per M; 10,000 lots \$10.50 per M. (For larger quantities, write for special prices.)

250 market garden trial package, including Machet Garden Setter and Tamper, \$4.00 f. o. b. Norfolk, or \$4.50, delivered.

100 home garden package with Machet Setter and Tamper, \$2.50 f. o. b. Norfolk, or \$3.00, delivered.

Paper Machet Setter, 60 cents postpaid, or 50 cents, not postpaid; Germaco Steel Hotkap Setter, \$2.75 postpaid, or \$2.50, not postpaid.

Weight: 1,000 package HOTKAPS, 26 lbs.; 250 package, 9 lbs.; 100 package, 5 lbs.; Steel Hotkap Setter, 3 lbs.

Germāco
Hotkaps

**BETTER
SEEDS**

**BETTER
CROPS**



To Our Correspondents

WHEN we began the seed business more than sixty years ago, we realized, as few seedsmen did then, that the foundation of all successful crops depended largely on good seed. We determined that we would sell only the "BEST," and began breeding selected strains, urging upon all farmers and market gardeners that there was no economy in buying seed of unknown purity and germination. Since then others have come to see our viewpoint, and at the present time every State, through its Agricultural Department, is advising farmers to BUY ONLY THE BEST SEEDS. Today our "THOROBRED SEEDS" are known world-wide, and thousands of the most successful farmers, home and market gardeners pronounce them "THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

WE DELIVER FREE BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—
Our Option—All vegetable and flower seed orders when cash is sent at prices in this catalogue, except where noted.

WE GUARANTEE THE SAFE ARRIVAL of every package of seed we send by mail or express, but seeds shipped by ordinary freight, after taking receipt for them in good order from railroad or steamboat lines, travel at the purchaser's risk. If a package fails to arrive within a reasonable time, we should be advised.

WE MAKE PROMPT SHIPMENTS—Our business is so well systematized that we can usually make shipment the same day the order is received.

WE CHEERFULLY MAKE CORRECTIONS whenever notified of mistakes. It is our desire to be informed of anything which is in the least degree unsatisfactory to our customers. Never return seeds before communicating with us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittance should be made by Check, Draft or Money Order. If you live on a Rural Mail Route, just give the letter and the money to the mail-carrier and he will get the money order at the postoffice and mail it in the letter for you. Stamps can be readily utilized by us (we prefer five or ten cent stamps), and will be accepted in payment of small orders at sender's risk.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS only made when the purchaser sends cash for one-fourth the value of the order as a guarantee of good faith.

PACKING CHARGES—The only packing charge is for bags, and these are charged at cost, or less than cost, and are not returnable.

NON-WARRANTY—Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

The words "Thoroughbred Seeds" and "Thorobred Seeds" being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the words "Thoroughbred" and "Thorobred" being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

All Prices in This Catalogue Are Subject to Change Without Notice

Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

January 1, 1930

Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners



Cabbage Collard

TAIT'S THOROBBRED GIANT WHITE FORCING LETTUCE

Those who grow Big Boston Lettuce will appreciate this variety. It is a pure line selection from "White Boston" without any red on the leaf edge. It has been carefully bred for uniformity in size and maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

TAIT'S THOROBBRED NORFOLK BROCCOLI

There are numerous stocks of Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli, but growers will find "Norfolk Broccoli" ideal. It is the variety preferred by the truckers around Norfolk, and also preferred by the buyers in Northern market. It is a delicious vegetable and the demand for it is growing each year. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.25, 1 lb. \$12.00. Postpaid.

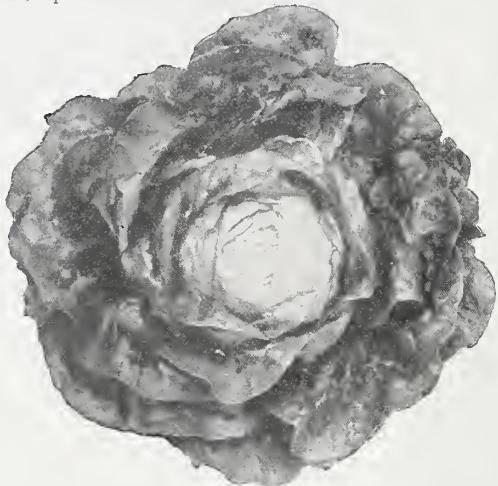


Norfolk Broccoli

THE illustrations on this page represent special stocks of vegetables that have proven profitable to many of our most successful truckers. The demand for them in our larger cities is constantly increasing, and all market gardeners should give them a trial.

TAIT'S THOROBRED NORFOLK CABBAGE COLLARD

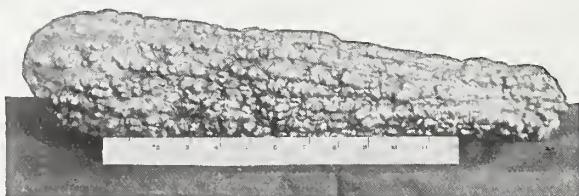
A new variety differing from the ordinary so-called "Cabbage Collard" in that it resembles a cabbage more than a collard. A large percentage of them have soft heads, formed by the folding of the center leaves. It is hardy, short stemmed, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Giant White Forcing Lettuce

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHT NECK SQUASH

A recent selection from the Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash with all the good qualities of the former and none of its defects. There will be found in the new strain a small percentage that are not Crooknecks or Giant. The squashes are a deep orange color, heavily warted and when mature measure from 15 to 18 inches in length. The flesh is thicker and more meaty in the neck than in the Crookneck variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Giant Yellow Summer Straight Neck Squash

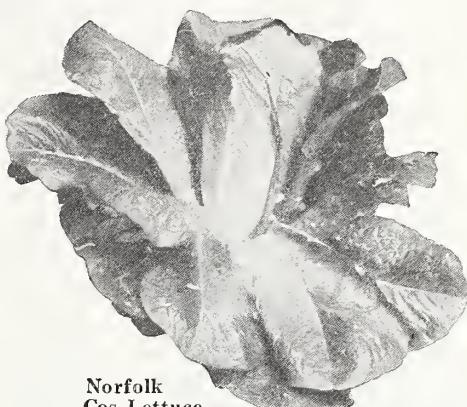
Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners

THE vegetables illustrated on this page should also be given a thorough trial by all market gardeners. They are equally as popular as those on the opposite page, and as the demand for them is constantly increasing, they should prove profitable.

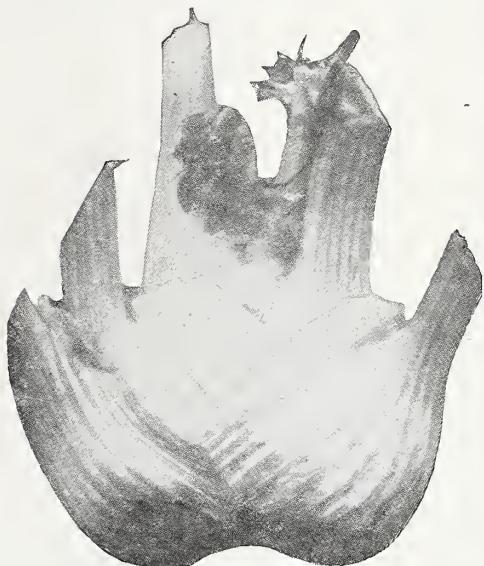
TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED NORFOLK

COS LETTUCE

All market gardeners should try out this new sort. The leaves are a rich dark green color which make it more attractive than the older varieties. It is hardy and stands up well under adverse weather conditions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.



Norfolk
Cos Lettuce



Florence Fennel

EARLY GREEN BUSH COCOZELLE

SQUASH

Our strain of this popular bush squash is very pure and recommended to critical market gardeners. The fruits are dark green at first, but as they mature become mixed with yellow and lighter green stripes. The fruits are in best condition for shipping when 8 to 10 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Cocozelle Squash

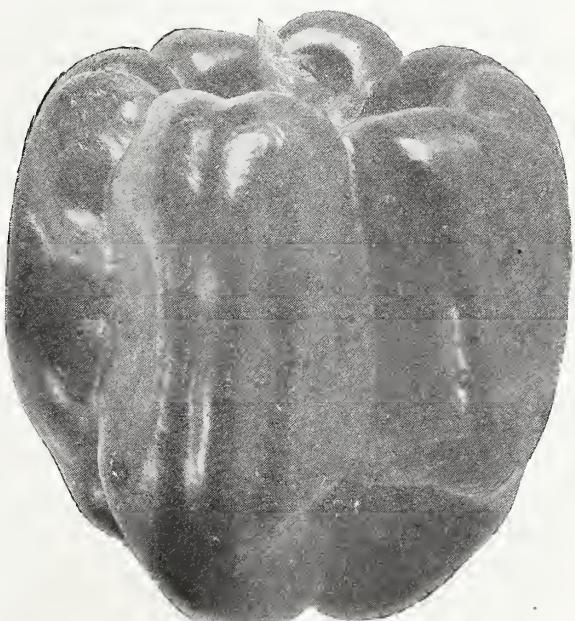
FLORENCE FENNEL

(*Finnocchio*)

In the last few years this vegetable has become quite popular, and has proven to be a profitable crop for market gardeners. Our stock is from an Italian grower of large experience, and is the variety preferred by growers of this vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

CALIFORNIA WONDER PEPPER

An exceedingly showy variety that is becoming more popular each season. It somewhat resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape, but the walls are much thicker, making the pepper heavier and firmer than any other sort. The flesh is sweet and quite mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.



California Wonder Pepper

1930

Garden Calendar for the Southern States

1930

JANUARY.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..

FEBRUARY.

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..
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9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31

MARCH.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31

APRIL.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30

MAY.

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25	26	27	28	29	30	31

JUNE.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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29	30

JULY.

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27	28	29	30	31

AUGUST.

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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31

SEPTEMBER.

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..	1	2	3	4	5	6
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30

OCTOBER.

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19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..

NOVEMBER.

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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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DECEMBER.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31

SOWINGS IN OPEN GROUND

Early Peas	Irish Potatoes	Radish	SOWINGS IN OPEN GROUND			
Asparagus	Carrot	Onion	Irish Potatoes	Spinach	Turnip	Beet
Asparagus Roots	Herbs	Onion Sets	Radish	Rhubarb Roots	Rhubarb Roots	Forcing Carrot
Beet	Leek	Early Peas	Leek	Leek	Leek	Cauliflower
Artichoke	Cabbage	Herbs	Onion	Radish	Turnip	Cauliflower
Artichoke Roots	Carrot	Horseradish	Onion Sets	Rhubarb Roots	Rhubarb Roots	Lettuce
Asparagus Roots	Cauliflower	Spring Kale	Parsley	Sorrel	Sorrel	Onion
Asparagus	Chives	Leek	Parsnip	Spinach	Spinach	Radish
Beet	Cress	Lettuce	Wrinkled Peas	Turnip	Turnip	Tomato
Brussels Sprouts	Endive	Mustard	Irish Potatoes	Witloof	Witloof	
Artichoke	Carrot	Endive	Onion Sets	Salsify	Salsify	
Artichoke Roots	Celery	Horseradish	Parsley	Sorrel	Sorrel	
Snap Beans	Cauliflower	Leek	Parsnip	Witloof	Witloof	
Lima Beans	Chives	Lettuce	Pumpkin			
Beet	Corn	Melons	Pepper			
Cabbage	Cucumber	Mint Roots	Parsley			
Carrot	Kohl Rabi	Okra	Rhubarb Roots			
Snap Beans	Cabbage	Cucumber	Melons	Tomato	Tomato	
Lima Beans	Collard	Corn	Okra			
Beet	Carrot	Endive	Pumpkin			
Stock Beet	Cress	Lettuce	Radish			
Snap Beans	Carrot	Cucumber	Pumpkin	Turnip	Turnip	
Beet	Collard	Scotch Kale	Radish			
Stock Beet	Corn	Lettuce	Salsify			
Cabbage	Corn Salad	Okra	Tomato			
Snap Beans	Swiss Chard	Corn Salad	Mustard	Winter Radish	Winter Radish	
Beet	Carrot	Dandelion	Early Peas	Spinach	Spinach	
Stock Beet	Collard	Kale	Irish Potatoes	Turnip	Turnip	
Snap Beans	Carrot	Cress	Mustard			
Beet	Cauliflower	Kale	Onion			
Cabbage	Corn Salad	Lettuce	Onion Sets			
Cabbage	Lettuce	Onion Sets	Spinach	Turnip	Turnip	
Cauliflower	Onion	Radish	Turnip	for Salad	for Salad	
Radish	Spinach	Turnip for Salad				
Radish		Spinach				

Tait's Thoroughbred Vegetable Seeds

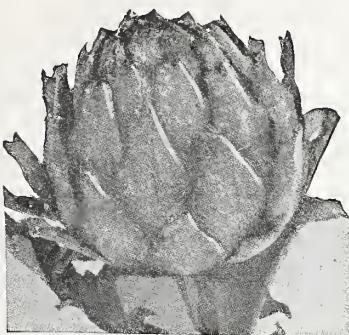
FOR over sixty years it has been our aim and constant endeavor to market and sell the best seeds that can be grown, and our customers and prospective customers will find listed varieties that the most successful home and market gardeners have found to be "Best by Test."

All Prices in This Catalogue Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

ARTICHOKE

(*Cynara Scolymus*)
Artichaut. Artischoke. Articuccia. Alcachofa.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 75 feet of drill, and 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. Sow 1 inch deep the last of March in light, rich soil, and transplant, when large enough, into rows 3 feet apart, leaving 3 feet between the plants in the row. It is a perennial which does not come into bearing until the second season, but if properly cultivated will continue to yield for many years. As the plant will become exhausted if the heads are allowed to ripen, they must be cut even if not wanted for the table.

Green Globe Artichoke.

Green Globe. The standard sort. The flower heads while immature, are very tender and of peculiarly delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Artichoke Roots. Jerusalem artichokes are distinct from the Globe, and are propagated by and for the tubers. Their principle use is for feeding hogs, altho they make splendid pickles, may be eaten raw or served boiled like new potatoes. Plant in March or April 3 inches deep in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Treat much in the same way as Irish potatoes. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS

(*Asparagus Officinalis*)
Asperge. Spargel. Sparagio. Esparrago.

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. Sow in February or March in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 1 inch deep, having previously soaked the seeds 24 hours in warm water. Thin the seedlings to 3 inches in the row, reserving only the most vigorous, and keep the ground clean throughout the season. Transplant the following spring into trenches, which may be 4 or 5 feet apart, according to the space available, setting the crowns 15 to 18 inches apart, and taking care to spread the long roots as widely as practicable. To make white stalks, the trench should be about 12 inches deep, but if green shoots are preferred, 7 inches will be deep enough. An inch or two of earth is sufficient covering for the first year, the ground being levelled the second season. Every Autumn the stalks should be cut down and carefully removed in order to avoid scattering seeds over the bed, and the bed then covered with a heavy coating of manure. Early in the spring this covering should be forked in, care being taken to avoid injury to the roots; if a plow be used, the cultivation must be very shallow. Cutting may be begun in earnest after two seasons, and the bed, if well cared for, should last 10 to 12 years. Do not cut too closely or too long, as the health of the roots require some foliage during the year.

Mary Washington. An improved rust-resistant strain, becoming more popular each year. It is a vigorous grower, and produces uniform large stalks of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Palmetto. A standard market asparagus in Virginia, the Carolinas and Florida. It is a rapid and even grower, very regular in size and keeps well. The immense stalks make a most attractive bunch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White Columbian. Not popular with Southern growers, because it does not reach full productiveness until the fourth year. For canning it is undoubtedly the best variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Five thousand to seven thousand roots are required to the acre, and should be planted from seven to twelve inches deep. A family of ordinary size will find one hundred roots sufficient to keep it supplied with asparagus during the season.

Washington. (Two-year-old roots.) **Palmetto.** (Two-year-old roots.) **White Columbian.** (Two-year-old roots.)
\$2.00 per 100, \$14.00 per 1000. Postpaid. \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000. Postpaid. \$2.00 per 100, \$14.00 per 1000. Postpaid.



Mary Washington Asparagus.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

(*Phaseolus Vulgaris.*)

CULTURE—1 pint of beans will sow about 100 feet of drill, from 1 to 1½ bushels being allowed to the acre. While most varieties of beans, especially wax, are very tender, and should not be planted in the latitude of Norfolk before the beginning of April, if one is disposed to take some risk, sowings may be made as early as the 17th of March. If a succession is desired, plant at intervals of about 2 weeks until August. Prepare the ground well, manure lightly, and plant 1½ inches deep, in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between green kinds, and 6 to 8 between the wax. Keep well cultivated, always drawing the earth to the plants, but avoid working the ground when it is wet or when dew is on the beans, as it is apt to cause "rust."

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

Bountiful. Whether for early market, or the home garden, this is the most desirable flat green-podded bean. It is extra early, hardy, an enormous bearer, and the long, handsome pods are stringless and of excellent quality, and it is growing in favor each season. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Full Measure. A fine medium early stringless green pod bean of splendid quality. The pods are round and fairly straight. A good sort for midseason and fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.70, 10 lbs. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Mammoth Stringless Valentine This variety is also known as Giant Stringless Green Pod, and for second crop or mid-summer planting is one of the best. The pods somewhat resemble those of Stringless Green-pod, but are longer, nearly straight, and of the same splendid quality. A good home garden sort, as it is fine for canning. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Stringless Green Pod. In many sections of the country, this round-podded bean is considered one of the best for either early market or the home garden. The pods are of medium length, slightly curved, stringless, very fleshy, of the best quality, and remain in edible condition for a long period of time. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Black Valentine. This variety, sometimes called King of the Earlies, continues to hold its popularity on account of its earliness, hardiness and productiveness. The attractive round green pods are nearly straight, and while not stringless, are of fair quality when young. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

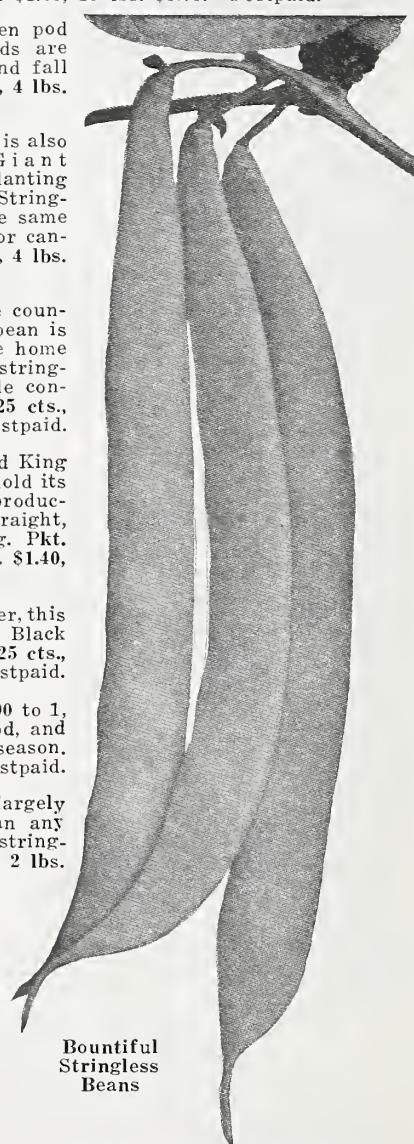
Black Valentine Beans

Red Valentine. Except for planting in mid-summer, this bean has been superseded by the Black Valentine and stringless varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Refugee Stringless. A desirable selection from the Late Refugee, or 1,000 to 1, and resembling that variety in habit of growth, pod, and season of maturity, but perfectly stringless. It is becoming more popular each season. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. A late variety, popular with canners and more largely grown by market gardeners for the fall crop than any other variety. The pods are nearly round, medium long, and while not entirely stringless, are of splendid quality. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Beans are one of our specialties, and are grown in the best locations by expert growers.



Bountiful Stringless Beans

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

DWARF OR BUSH WAX PODDED BEANS

Tait's Thoroughbred Celestial Wax. In our ceaseless effort after improvement, we occasionally find a certain stock has changed to such a degree that, in order to avoid confusion, a new name is required for identification. In the Celestial, we offer an improved strain of the California Wax, but if our own opinion, and the judgment of the best Southern market gardeners are to be regarded, the improvement is such that we could not well retain the old name for both beans. Early and handsome as the California Wax is, our Celestial is several days earlier, and has a decidedly longer pod and better color, the bush being remarkable for its strength and tree-like erectness. It resists disease much better than any Black Seeded Wax. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wax. After several years of careful breeding, and field tests by some of our best bean growers, we offer this variety to our trade, believing it to be one of the earliest wax-podded varieties yet introduced. The plants are particularly strong, vigorous, and free from disease, with plenty of foliage, and are loaded with slightly curved, handsome pods, the color of which is a soft pleasing yellow. We urge our customers to be sure to give it a trial this spring. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. An improvement on the old Golden Wax, and once the standard black-seeded variety flat, golden yellow, but not of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Kentucky
Wonder
Green Beans.

Hodson Silver Wax. The most beautiful of flat wax beans, and apparently immune to "rust," but two weeks later than Tait's Celestial, or Tait's Norfolk Wax. The bush is larger than most kinds, and is remarkably productive, the pods being very thick, as well as of unusual length, and their creamy-tint color is even richer in effect than many of the deeper-colored wax varieties. For the fall crop, it is by far the best of all wax beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$4.00. Postpaid.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING

Haricot a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Faginolo-rampicanti. Habichulas eneridaderas.

WITH GREEN PODS

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint will plant 100 feet in hills; for an acre, 8 to 12 quarts. Plant from April to July, 1½ inches deep in rich well-drained soil, in rows 4 feet apart with same distance between the hills, putting 5 to 6 beans around each pole, thinning to 3. As poles are hard to secure, most gardeners now use wire netting, and plant 2 beans every 10 inches. Frequent cultivation and an occasional top dressing with fertilizer will keep the vines in full bearing throughout the season, provided the pods are not allowed to mature.

Berger's Stringless. This bean is also called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. In flavor it will be found quite as good as the Kentucky Wonder, while it is earlier and practically stringless. It will also be found an immense improvement upon the "Homing Bean," so generally planted in corn fields. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Horticultural. This variety is also called October Wren's Egg, and Speckled Cranberry. When young it makes a very tender snap, and is also excellent for shelling. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder. Sometimes called Old Homestead, and considered by many the best running snap, even holding its own against Berger's Stringless. The pod is extra long, very tender, of delicious flavor and stringless when young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

WITH WAX PODS

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole wax beans. The pods are bright yellow, long, very thick, deeply saddled-backed, meaty, entirely stringless and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

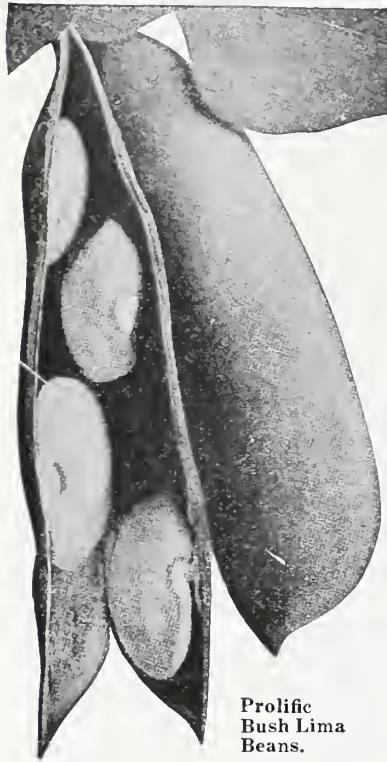
Golden Cluster Wax. Another good variety, bearing in clusters richly flavored stringless pods six to eight inches long, that are golden yellow. The seeds are white, and can be used for dry shell beans in winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

LIMA BEANS—DWARF OR BUSH

(*Phaseolus Lunatus.*)

A pint equals about one pound; a bushel equals about sixty pounds.



Prolific
Bush Lima
Beans.

CULTURE.—1 pint of Bush Limas will sow 100 feet of drill. For an acre about 3 pecks of small and 1½ bushels of the large. Plant from May to July 1½ inches deep, the rows for the large should be 3 feet, with 15 to 18 inches between the plants, and for small 2½ feet, with 10 to 12 inches between the plants. We find that almost all dissatisfaction with the yield of Bush Limas is due to lack of cultivation, and too much emphasis cannot be laid upon the necessity for systematic stirring of the surface. If put in rich soil and properly cultivated, they will bear steadily throughout the summer. There is no reason why Lima Beans should not be started under protection in the same way as muskmelons, thus prolonging the bearing season a fortnight or more, and we are sure that all who can conveniently handle them thus will be delighted with the results.

Prolific Bush. Since its introduction, this small Bush Lima, or "Butter Bean," has steadily grown in favor, and with the possible exception of Fordhook, is more largely grown than any other bush lima. It is a distinct and valuable improvement on the original First Early Small Bush Lima, making a much larger growth—in fact, in its early stage, looks as though it would put forth runners—but it is of true bush form, bearing from early summer to frost, enormous quantities of pods containing beans of good size and delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

First Early. The earliest of the Bush Limas, but very small, requiring much labor in picking and shelling, and has nearly gone out of use since the introduction of the Prolific described above, which is only about a week later. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.70. Postpaid.

Early Wilson. This remarkable Bush Lima represents the latest achievement in bean breeding, and is the earliest of the large Flat bush sorts. The plants are strong and true bush form, averaging about two feet in height, and are of healthy and sturdy growth. It is very prolific, bearing in clusters the pods, which contain usually four large beans of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Fordhook. Thicker and rounder than the Wilson, this variety of the potato type is very popular, and, in our judgment, the best Large Bush Lima, either for private or market gardeners. The plant is very sturdy, and although remarkably bushy, holds itself stiffly erect throughout the season, carrying the pods well clear of the ground. Under thorough cultivation, the bush will grow two feet or more in height, and often measure two feet across, the main stalk and lateral branches producing in clusters pods each containing from four to five large beans of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$4.00. Postpaid.



ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

CULTURE.—Unlike our Lima Beans, which they somewhat resemble, the English Broad Beans are so hardy that they can be planted as early as February in ordinary seasons. When gathered young and properly cooked, they are not inferior to our Lima Beans, and we recommend them for sections where short seasons with cool nights make Lima Beans uncertain.

Broad Windsor. The best liked and largest variety. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Mazagan. The earliest variety but not as large as Broad Windsor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Fordhook
Bush Lima
Beans.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

LIMA BEANS--POLE OR RUNNING

CULTURE—1 pint of large or half a pint of small Pole Limas will plant 100 hills. For an acre, 1 peck of the small and 3 pecks of large. Plant from May to July 1½ inches deep. If poles are used for support, they should be set about 4 feet apart each way. If it is not convenient to get poles, wire netting or strong fish twine make an excellent support, and many gardeners now use nothing else. 5 or 6 beans are planted to each pole, so as to ultimately leave 2, or if put beside netting two beans every 10 inches. Keep the ground well cultivated.

Leviathan. The earliest large pole lima and best for sections where the growing season is short. The pods are long, nearly straight and the beans are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Giant Evergreen. The handsomest and most prolific large pole lima bean. The vines are strong and vigorous, branching very near the ground, bearing enormous quantities of pods filled with four to five large beans of delicious flavor. The beans even when dry retain their beautiful green tint from which the name was derived. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Mammoth Podded. A selection made by Mr. James Ford from the Large White Lima, and one of the best. The pods are extra large, containing as many as six large beans of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

King of the Garden.

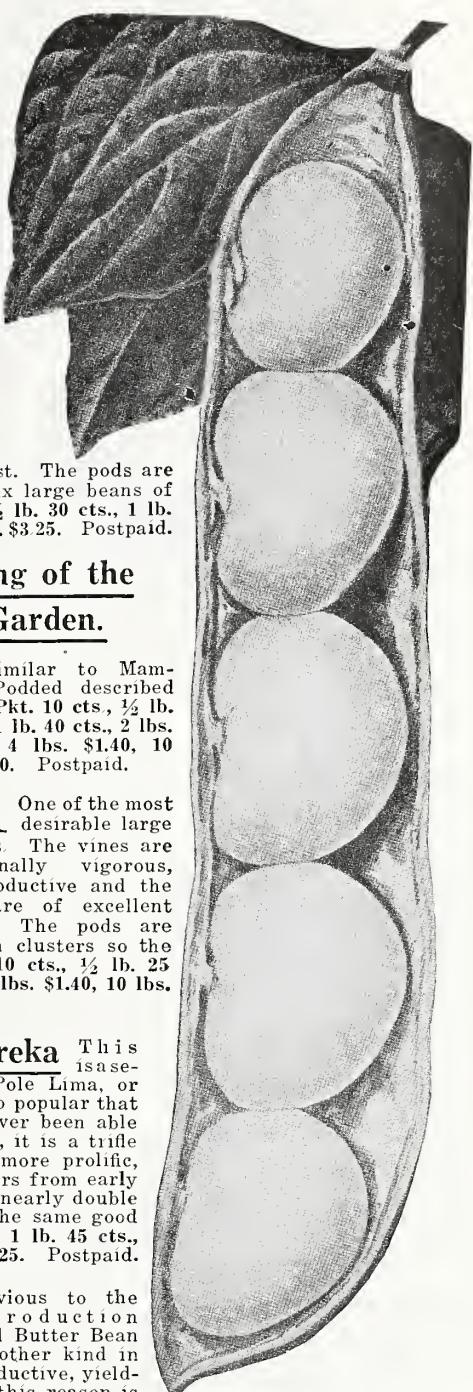
Very similar to Mammoth - Podded described above. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

gathering is easily done. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Eureka This is a selection we made from the Small Pole Lima, or "Butter Bean," and at once became so popular that up to the present time, we have never been able to supply the demand. In our tests, it is a trifle earlier than the Small Pole Lima, more prolific, with longer pods that form in clusters from early fall until frost. The beans are also nearly double the size of the old variety, and of the same good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

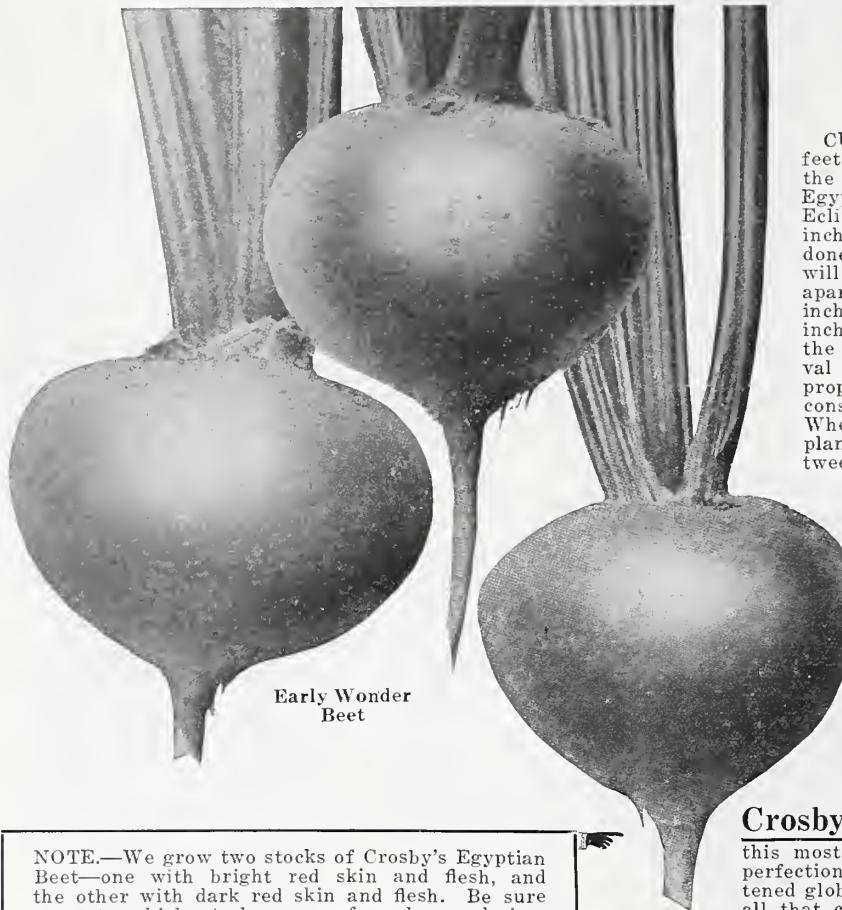
Small Sieva or Sewee Previous to the introduction of Tait's Eureka, the Sewee or small Butter Bean was more largely grown than any other kind in the South. It is extraordinarily productive, yielding abundantly until frost, and for this reason is still a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Eureka
Medium
Pole Lima
Beans.



Giant Evergreen
Pole Lima Beans.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



NOTE.—We grow two stocks of Crosby's Egyptian Beet—one with bright red skin and flesh, and the other with dark red skin and flesh. Be sure to state which stock you prefer when ordering.

Detroit. None of the globe-shaped beets for the main crop are as dark in color as this, and it is also remarkable for uniformity in size and shape. The skin is very smooth, the flesh crisp, tender, sweet, and extremely tenacious of its brilliant color, and for this reason is preferred by canners. Southern growers, however, prefer our Early Wonder and our Market Gardeners strains of Crosby's Egyptian. A splendid kind for home, and market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.10. Postpaid.

Eclipse. Once largely used by market gardeners, this handsome beet has been superseded in most sections by Early Wonder, Crosby's Egyptian, and Detroit. The roots are round, slightly top-shaped, and of a bright red color. A good sort for the home garden, for both early and mid-season sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Extra Early Egyptian. The favorite with market gardeners for growing under glass. Our strain has small tops, flat dark red roots and is the earliest beet in cultivation, making it most desirable for this purpose. The flesh is tender while young, but soon becomes woody and therefore should not be used in the family garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Long Smooth. An improved stock of the old long blood beet, roots quite long, almost cylindric, well colored, uniform in size, but late in maturing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

See Page 58

SUGAR BEETS

See Page 58

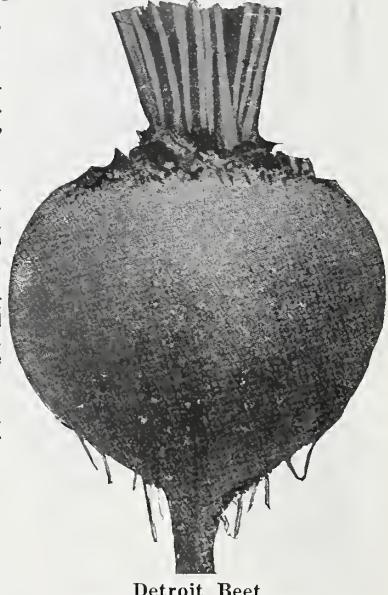
BEETS

(*Beta Vulgaris*)
Betterave. Salatruben. Barbabietola.
Remolacha.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 10 pounds being allowed to the acre. To obtain very early beets, the Egyptian, Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit and Eclipse should be sown in hot-beds $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in December, transplanting being done in the open ground as early as the season will permit; in rows not less than 18 inches apart or on beds 4 feet wide with 12 to 15 inches between the rows, setting plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Outdoor sowings are made from the middle of February until August, an interval of 2 weeks between sowings making the proper succession. The cultivation should be constant, and only well-rotted manure used. When sown in cold frames they are usually planted in 8-inch rows with 3 or 4 inches between the plants. Beets grown for sugar making must not be stirred after the roots are formed, as the strength which should go into the sugar is liable to be directed into new and useless fiber.

Early Wonder. A splendid variety and recommended to market gardeners who desire an extra early outdoor beet of desirable shape and color. The root is globular shaped, of a beautiful blood-red color and of splendid quality. Its uniform size, shape, color, and excellent keeping qualities have made it deservedly popular with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet. Our market gardeners' stocks of this most popular early variety have been bred to perfection. The roots are of a most attractive flattened globe shape, with medium tops, and the quality all that could be desired for either the market or home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.10. Postpaid.



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

BROCCOLI

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis.*)
Chou Brocoli. Spargelkohl. Brocoli. Brocoli.

CULTURE.—1 ounce of Valentine Broccoli is enough for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed will produce enough plants to set an acre. For fall crop, sow in April in a well-pulverized bed, or for the spring crop, sow in October or November under glass. The seed should be planted a half inch deep, and when the plants are large enough, transplanted in rows 30 inches wide, leaving about the same distance between the plants. The soil should be made rich with stable manure or commercial fertilizer, and well prepared before the plants are set out. The crop is cultivated the same as Cabbage. The Norfolk Broccoli is quite different from the Valentine Broccoli, which is quite similar to cauliflower (see description). The seed can be sown the same way, but in the vicinity of Norfolk it is sown in drills 30 inches apart during July and August, and when the plants are large enough, thinned out so as to stand 18 inches in the row. 2 pounds of Norfolk Broccoli is required to drill an acre, and our local truckers mix the Broccoli seed with an equal quantity of old Kale or Turnip seed (which has been baked to kill the germination). This allows the minimum quantity of seed to be used per acre, preventing waste of seed, which is quite expensive, and insures even distribution. The seed may also be sown in November under glass, and set out in the early spring. The crop is cultivated the same as Cabbage.

St. Valentine. This very popular variety forms large solid white heads that remain in good condition longer than any other sort. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, lb. \$12.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk. A delicious vegetable that should be more universally grown. It combines the mellow flavor of the Cauliflower with the nutty tang of Celery, and is considered by many superior to Cauliflower, as it has a more delicate flavor. It differs

from the Valentine Broccoli in that it is much smaller, and the head is green instead of white. The plant grows about 2 feet high, producing a medium sized central head. After the central head has been cut, numerous sturdy shoots develop, each sprout terminating in a small green head. There are numerous stocks of Broccoli, many of which are not worth planting. Our stock has been bred to produce the largest central head, and is preferred by critical market gardeners, as it commands the highest prices on all markets. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, 1 lb. \$12.00. Postpaid.

Salad, or Sprouting. This variety has become very popular on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. It is planted in the fall, and in growth, somewhat resembles the Seven Top Turnip. In the spring it sends up sprouts, which are cut and bunched for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



St. Valentine Broccoli



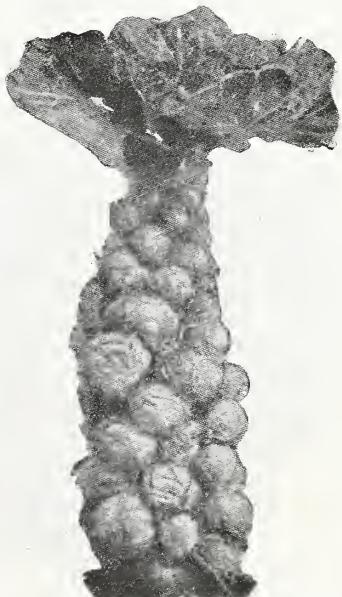
Norfolk Broccoli

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(*Brassica Oleracea Bullata.*)
Choude Bruxelles. Rosenkohl. Cavolo di Bruxelles. Berzade Brussels.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound will produce sufficient plants to set an acre. Sow in April or September in beds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant when large enough to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing the same distance between the plants in the row. Cultivate as for late Cabbage. If the leaves at the top of the stalk crowd the little heads they should be removed. In very dry seasons keep the surface of the ground constantly stirred to retain moisture unless watering is practicable.

Long Island Improved. This fine selection has become the favorite owing to its hardiness and the perfection of the sprouts. These are remarkably compact and symmetrical, making a most attractive package when packed in quart baskets for market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Long Island Improved
Brussels Sprouts

BURNET

(*Poterium Sanguisorba.*)

Garden. The leaves of Burnet have a piquancy which makes them excellent for flavoring either salads, stews or soups. 1 ounce for 100 feet of drill, 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

CABBAGE

(*Brassica Oleracea Capitata.*)

Chou Pomme. Kopfkohl, Kraut. Cavolo cappuccio. Col. repollo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will give enough plants for an acre. For early spring cabbage, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep from the middle of September to the middle of October, and when the plants are large enough transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving about 15 inches between the plants, but many successful growers are now setting them as close as 12 inches. When a supply of plants has not been secured in the fall, sow in cold frames in December, or in a gentle hot-bed the last of February; give plenty of air at proper times in order to harden the plants and transplant in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a summer crop, sowings may be made in March until the middle of May. For winter cabbage sow Flat Dutch, Drumhead, and Savoy from middle of May to last of July, transplanting when large enough; late cabbage should be set 3 feet apart and not less than 18 inches in the row. It is useless to attempt the cultivation of this crop without deep and thorough plowing or spading and an abundance of rich, well-decomposed manure or suitable substitutes. Frequent stirring of the soil is essential especially when seasonable rains are lacking. Each time the ground is worked it should be drawn up a little more around the stem until the head begins to form, when one final, thorough cultivation should be given. Many successful gardeners grow cabbage without transplanting, sowing the seed thinly in drills or in hills, and afterwards thinning to the proper distance in the row.



Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot Cabbage.

EXTRA EARLY

Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot

We believe this remarkable cabbage is the earliest in cultivation, being ready for market quite two weeks in advance of the Selected Wakefield. The long conical shape of the head allows nearly thirty per cent more plants to the acre than of any other cabbage, and it is therefore very economically grown. The flavor is so exceptionally delicate and mild that it is well adapted for family use or local market, although brought out especially for truckers, and all growers of cabbage should have a portion of their crop in this variety. Although admittedly less hard than many of the later varieties, it is not an uncommon thing for the Pilot to sell for profitable prices when the Wakefield and similar cabbages fail to bring even the cost of shipment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

EARLY

Selected Wakefield A selection from the True Early Wakefield, and is about a week earlier in heading. It is practically the same shape as the True Early Wakefield, but smaller, and very uniform in heading. All growers of Early cabbage should use it in connection with our other strains of Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred True Wakefield The Wakefield cabbage has been for many years the leading sort in America. There are, however, numerous stocks of this variety, but we believe that in our Thoroughbred strain of True Wakefield, except our new Selected Wakefield, this splendid variety is undoubtedly one of the finest early cabbages in existence. The heads are extremely solid, conical in shape, and have few outside leaves. It is grown under special supervision by careful and experienced farmers on Long Island and is the kind preferred by truckers and market gardeners from Norfolk to Florida. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wakefield In our ceaseless efforts to improve the Wakefield Cabbage we have succeeded in getting a Cabbage that will average nearly as large as the Charles-ton Wakefield, but which comes in about ten days earlier. We believe it is what Market Gardeners have been looking for and we urge all cabbage growers to have a portion of their crop in this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Selected Early Wakefield Cabbage

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Large or Charleston Wakefield This selection from the Early Jersey Wakefield is very popular in the cabbage-growing district about Charleston, so much so that it is often called the Charleston Wakefield. It is considerably larger than True Early Wakefield and about three weeks later in maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Golden Acre This early round-headed cabbage is a selection from Copenhagen Market, and matures about a week earlier than that variety. The heads average about five pounds, are round as a ball, very firm, and are of good quality. Owing to its earliness, uniformity, and attractive appearance, this cabbage is proving very profitable to market gardeners. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred May Queen This beautiful cabbage may fairly be said to combine the best qualities of both the Succession and Large Wakefield, and it is but little later than the Large Wakefield. Perhaps its most valuable qualities are its unique freedom from rot in wet seasons and its uniformity in time of heading, nearly every plant beginning to mature at the same time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Copenhagen Market A round-headed early cabbage of medium size, very solid, and of good quality. It is very like Tait's May Queen, but not so early. The plant is short stemmed and the leaves are light green and fold tightly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.



True Early Wakefield Cabbage

SECOND EARLY

Tait's Thoroughbred Early Summer This variety of Early Flat Dutch closely follows Tait's May Queen, and we consider it the best second early sort. The heads are quite large, of excellent quality, and are very slow in going to seed. It is an excellent variety for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wakefield Cabbage

All Head One of the many Long Island selections of Early Flat Dutch, sometimes called Solid South, and characterized by a compact, uniform head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

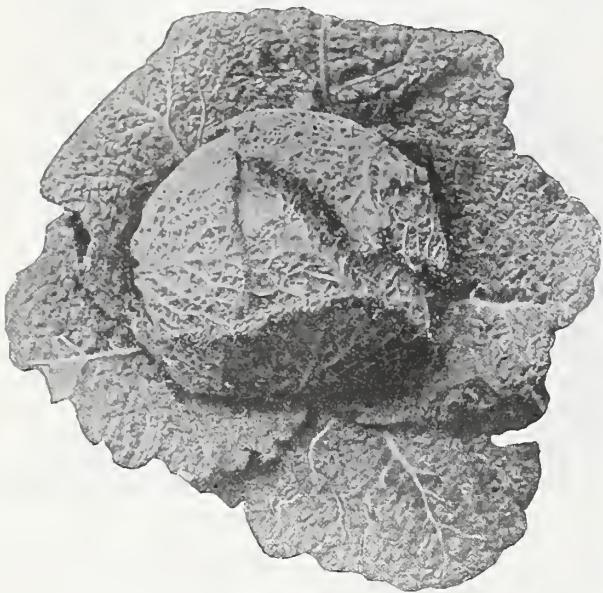
Tait's Thoroughbred Midsummer About 10 days later than Tait's Early Summer. This distinct strain of Flat Dutch we consider a splendid second early variety. The heads are solid, of unsurpassed beauty, and are very uniform. An excellent cabbage for the season after which it is named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

All Seasons A splendid strain of Flat Dutch originated by a Long Island market gardener and familiar in many places under the name of "Vandegaw." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Succession A well-known sort, very solid and uniform in heading, but we prefer Tait's Early Summer or Tait's Midsummer for second early cabbages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Louisville Drumhead. There is no cabbage of the Drumhead type which can be compared with this beautiful representative, its shape, color, firmness, and excellent table qualities giving it easily the very first place. While not as large as some of the coarse, inferior kinds, it is of fine size, and very solid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Danish Ballhead. A distinct round head solid cabbage, with short stem, often called "Hollander," has long been one of the leading exports of Denmark, enormous quantities being annually taken by Great Britain and the Continent; in late years it has become familiar in this country also. It requires a strong deep soil and cool climate to bring it to perfection, and we find it growing more and more popular, especially in the mountainous sections. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock. Market gardeners will find this strain a great improvement over existing varieties. While not early, it is of the best quality, has few outside leaves, and is of the darkest red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Imp. Pekin

CABBAGE---Late Varieties

---Continued

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Truckers will find the finest strain of that type, the heads being globular, very uniform and firm, with every leaf densely savoied. It is of delicate flavor, almost like cauliflower, and is excellent for winter use. A splendid home garden variety when sown in mid-summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Winter King. We believe this to be the hardest of all cabbages, not only in resisting marvelously the extremes of heat and cold, or drought and moisture, but showing itself apparently immune to the various fungous diseases so destructive to cabbage. The stem is short, with a hard skin and the dark bluish leaves are noticeable for their thickness and firm texture. The head, although large, is not too large to pack well, is nearly flat, solid and of excellent quality. The "Winter King" may be successfully used for late summer, but it is especially recommended for the season after which it has been named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Victor. Our Old Standard Flat Dutch, the good qualities of which are too well known throughout the Southern States to need any comment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Winter King Cabbage

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Somewhat resembles our Cos Lettuce, and is a very popular vegetable with the Chinese, being used both raw and boiled. It does best as a fall crop.

WONG BOK—A short, broader type than Chokurei, forming a tightly closed head. This is a very popular and widely used sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Wong Bok

CHOKUREI—Listed by many seedsmen under the name of "Pe-Tsai." The leaves are narrow and upright with broad spines. A sure-header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

IMPROVED PEKIN—A variety sometimes called Chihili. It often produces upright slender heads 18 inches high, and not over 3 inches wide. Its appearance is quite different from other strains of this vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.



Chokurei
Pe-Tsai

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GARROT

(*Daucus Carota.*)

Carotte. Carrotten. Mohren. Carota. Zanahoria.

CULTURE.—I ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds are allowed to the acre. Carrots ought to be sown in light fertile soil, which has been heavily manured for the previous crop, as fresh manure tends to encourage side roots and irregularity of shape. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants, taking care to have the ground deeply worked. If very early carrots are wanted, the short varieties may be sown as early as the ground can be worked, the main crop being usually planted in March, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants. For a late crop sow during July, using the stump-rooted or half-long varieties. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and should be rolled in firmly to prevent evaporation of moisture while the seeds are sprouting. The same culture given to beets will suit carrots, especial care being taken to keep weeds from getting a start.

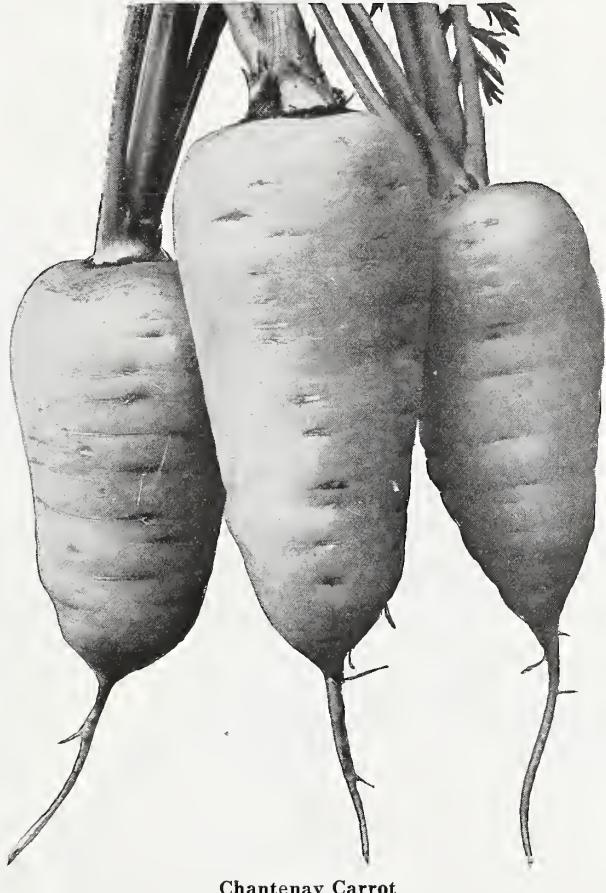
Early Scarlet Horn.

The earliest good variety and the best for forcing. It never grows to much size, and is recommended only for forcing under glass or cotton. The root is thick, dented on the surface, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Chantenay. One of the handsomest of all Carrots is this fine stump-rooted variety, universally esteemed by market gardeners; somewhat like the Oxheart, but smaller in diameter, it grows about six inches long and is of the best quality. One of the best bunching varieties, and equally as good for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Rubicon. Very similar in shape and color to Chantenay. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Danvers. Although only half-long, this orange carrot will produce as great a weight per acre as any other sort, and it is therefore useful for stock as well as for the table. The flesh is closely grained, with little core, and the shape so smoothly cylindrical that it makes a particularly attractive root. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Chantenay Carrot

White Belgian.

A very productive variety, which is grown exclusively for stock. Its large roots grow one-third out of the ground, the part covered being pure white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

CARDOON

(*Cynara Cardunculus.*)

CULTURE.—I ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will produce enough plants for an acre. Sow early in spring $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and thin to 18 inches between the plants. Blanching is best done by hillling like celery, although the stalks will blanch if stored in a dark cellar.

Large Solid. The most desirable variety, as the leaves are almost free from spines; the stems, after being blanched like celery, are useful for stews, soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CAULIFLOWER

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis.*)

Cho-fleur. Blumenkohl. Cavolofiore. Coliflor.

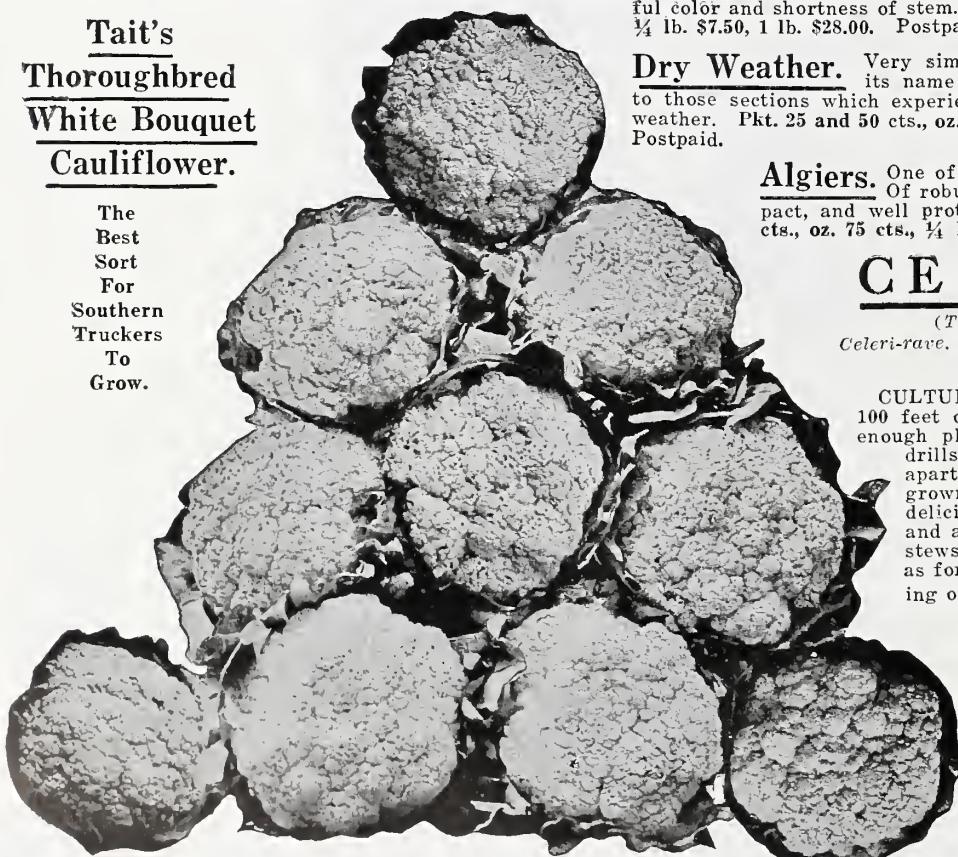
CULTURE.—I ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow out of doors the last of September in a carefully-prepared bed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, rolling or treading the surface if the weather be dry, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the winter, or in a gentle hot-bed in November, transplanted into cold frames, and set in the field early in April, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. While in the frames the plants must be kept free from slugs, and if they appear, the soil and plants should receive a light sprinkling of lime. For a late crop, sow from the 15th of April to the 1st of July, transplanting in the same way as winter cabbage, and giving, if possible, rich, moist bottom land. The beds must be well weeded, and too much attention cannot be given to watering in dry seasons, as the leaves will droop, and the plant suffer seriously if this is neglected. The heads are blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying closely with raffia or strips of other soft material. They must always be cut before the "curd" begins to split and open into branches.

White Bouquet. A few days later than Snowball, this selected market gardeners' strain of Erfurt Cauliflower, in our judgment, is the finest that it is possible to produce. The superiority which we claim for it is particularly shown in its earliness, certainty of heading, splendid quality and well shaped heads of snowy whiteness. For an extra early variety the heads are quite large, although on account of a very compact habit of growth the plants may be set very closely together and this characteristic renders it especially valuable for forcing under sash if so desired. The stalk is so short that it is very slightly exposed, and the upright growth of outside leaves affords a great protection to the heart. In favorable seasons we have seen grown in this section specimens the equal of any produced on Long Island. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$3.00, 2 ozs. \$5.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00, 1 lb. \$35.00. Postpaid.

Snowball. Probably the earliest variety, and like our Thoroughbred White Bouquet, is as equally celebrated. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different sections preference is often shown for one or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. The Snowball is characterized by symmetry of head, beautiful color and shortness of stem. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50, 1 lb. \$28.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred White Bouquet Cauliflower.

The
Best
Sort
For
Southern
Truckers
To
Grow.



Tait's Thoroughbred White Bouquet Cauliflower.



Giant Prague Celeriac

Dry Weather. Very similar to Danish Giant, and as its name implies is especially adapted to those sections which experience long seasons of hot, dry weather. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50, 1 lb. \$28.00. Postpaid.

Algiers. One of the best of the late varieties. Of robust habit, heads large and compact, and well protected by the leaves. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$9.00. Postpaid.

CELERIAC

(*Turnip Rooted Celery.*)
Celeri-rave. Knoll-Sellerie. Sedanorapa. Apio-Nabo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart. This is a species of celery grown for its roots, which are really delicious when properly prepared, and also useful for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Cultivation is the same as for celery, except that no trenching or hillling is required. The size and quality of the roots depend upon the cultivation, and the ground should be frequently worked until the roots are full grown.

Giant Prague. This is the best and one of the largest varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CELERY

(*Apium Gravcoiens.*)
Celeri. Sellerie. Sedano. Apio.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The cultivation of celery in a hot climate is attended with some difficulty, but while Southern celery is rarely so large as that grown in colder sections, it is not surpassed by any in firmness of grain and delicacy of flavor. Sow from April to July not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch deep in a moist place, lightly rolling or pressing the surface after sowing to facilitate germination. If the seed bed is very finely pulverized, the seeds may be simply scattered over the surface and then pressed into the soil with the hand or back of spade, the whole bed then covered with old bags until the seeds germinate. Our celery seed will never fail to grow when handled in that way. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches high, transplant into trenches 4 feet apart, leaving 6 to 9 inches between them. To have stocky plants it is advisable to shear off the tops of the plants in the bed once or twice before setting out. For the long-stalk varieties dig the trenches a foot deep and put 4 or 5 inches of thoroughly rotten manure on the bottom, covering that again with 3 inches of good soil. For the Dwarf and Half-Dwarf kinds the trenches may be only 9 inches deep, and a little closer together. As the plants grow, draw the earth up gradually to keep the leaf stalks together, and water freely in dry weather. Finish hilling up in the fall, to blanch for use, but always avoid working the ground when it or the plants are wet. In many places the blanching is now done by means of boards laid against the rows.

Early Self-Blanching Varieties

Wonderful. A new type of Golden Self-Blanching with wider leaves and thicker stems. In our judgment a great improvement over other yellow varieties. It is somewhat earlier than dwarf Golden Self-Blanching and is more easily blanched to a clear creamy white. It has a very full heart of beautiful yellow color. It is a vigorous grower resistant to disease and splendid for either home or market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$7.00. Postpaid.



Winter
Queen
Celery.

Improved Golden Self-Blanching.

This grand variety does not require as much labor as is necessary for the blanching of ordinary kinds, and it is very beautiful when matured, the heart being large, solid and of a rich golden color and of the finest quality. Our Market Gardener's strain is grown in France from the originator's stock and we strongly recommend it to those who grow celery either for home or market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 90 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$9.00. Postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching (American Grown). Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

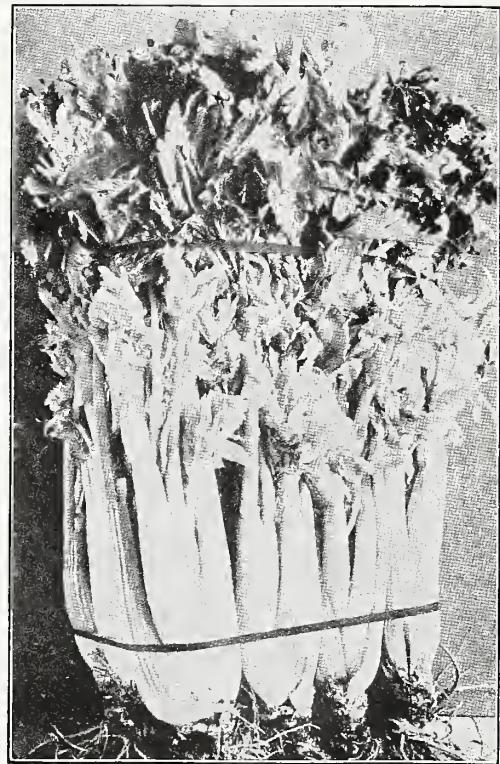
Winter Keeping Varieties

Easy Blanching. One of the most desirable of the half dwarf varieties for winter use that blanches to a beautiful creamy white and presents an attractive appearance when bunched. It is disease resistant, a good keeper, easy to blanch, with thick stalks of delicious flavor, that have nearly double the heart of other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Winter Queen. An exceptionally fine winter variety and especially recommended for its long keeping qualities. The stalks are of medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and especially adapted to Southern cultivation. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Soup Celery. Old Celery seed used for flavoring purposes only. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Wonderful Celery.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CHICORY

(*Chicorium*.)

Chicorée Sauvage. Chicorienwurzel. Cicoria Sclavatica. Achicoria.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Sow from April to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in any light, rich loam, in drills 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough thin to 6 inches in the row. Witloof or French Endive is cultivated in the same way as ordinary Endive until the stalks are tall enough to be handled like celery. It blanches readily, and is a most delicious salad, very salable in all the great markets. For forcing, the roots should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves, and stored in earth or some cool place until ready to force. In forcing, the parsnip-shaped roots should be placed upright 3 inches apart in trenches 18 inches deep, and about the same distance apart, leaving the top of the roots 9 inches below the level of the trench. If a quick growth is desired mulch with fresh manure level with the ground.

Witloof. A winter salad, also known as French Endive. Most delicious when served with French dressing and eaten like Lettuce. It can also be used as a boiled vegetable prepared the same way as Cauliflower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Large Rooted. The roots of this variety when dried, roasted and ground are utilized as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid



Witloof Chicory

CHIVES

(*Allium Schoenoprasum*.)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 1 to 3 pounds for an acre. Sow in March or September in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches wide, giving the same general culture as for onions. Chives are perennial onion-like plants perfectly hardy and especially valuable in the market because they are ready for use early in the spring. Only the leaves are used, these being cut as freely as desired, since fresh ones appear quickly after every cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid. We can also supply the roots in March and April at 50 cts. per clump, or \$4.50 per dozen. Postpaid.



Southern Short Stem Collard

Southern Short Stem. A great favorite in the South, where it will live, flourish, and yield a bountiful return in places where it would be almost impossible to raise cabbage heads. Though quite coarse in flavor until touched by frost, it then becomes peculiarly sweet and tender. The crop is usually quite profitable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White Cabbage. This popular Collard forms a sort of head, and is more attractive in appearance as well as of finer quality than the Southern Short Stem, although the latter is better to carry through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

COLLARDS

(*Brassica Oleracea Vars.*)

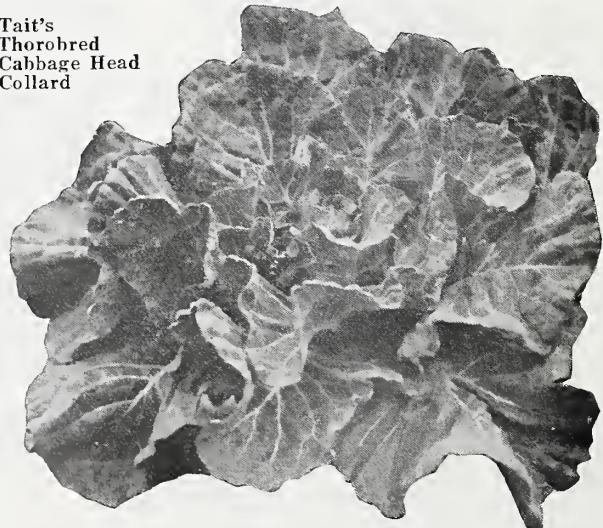
Chou cabu. Blatterkohl. Collards. Cabu.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow from March to July as directed for cabbage, either in beds to be transplanted when large enough, or in rows where the plants are to stand. The rows should be 3 feet apart, with the plants set 24 to 30 inches in the row.

Tait's Thorobred Cabbage Head. A new variety differing from the ordinary so-called "Cabbage Collard" in that it resembles a cabbage more than a collard. A large percentage of

them have soft heads, formed by the folding of the center leaves. It is hardy, short stemmed, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's
Thorobred
Cabbage Head
Collard



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CORN

(*Zea Mays.*)
Mais. Mais. Mais. Maiz.

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of corn is sufficient for a row of 100 feet, 6 to 10 quarts being allowed to the acre. Plant from April to July, 1 inch deep in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants.

EXTRA EARLY CORNS

(SWEET CORNS.)

Adam's Extra Early. Our special stock of this variety is grown by Southern shippers because it is the earliest corn in cultivation. The ears, although very small and of indifferent quality, can usually be cut about six weeks after the date of planting. A crop of this corn cannot be made upon land which is not strong and well fertilized. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Bland's Extra Early. A few days later than our strain of Extra Early Adams, but averaging a little larger ear. Quite popular in some sections for early market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

(SUGAR CORNS.)

Golden Sunshine. Probably the earliest yellow sugar corn, coming in about a week ahead of Golden Bantam. Rather dwarf in habit, producing ears averaging about 6 inches in length, with 12 rows to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Pocahontas. One of the earliest white sugar corns. Dwarf in habit, and very robust. The ears, while small, are always well filled, having no gaps between the rows—a common fault of many early sorts. The flavor is excellent for so early a variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Whipple's White. An extremely early variety with stalks growing about five feet in height, and producing ears 8 inches long, with from 16 to 18 rows of deep, narrow grains. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Bantam. You will find our stock of this extra early yellow sugar corn superior in both size and quality to most stocks offered. Although small in stalk and ear, it is still a favorite with many gardeners on account of its sweetness. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Giant. Those who like Golden Bantam will be delighted with this variety as it has all the good points of the former, but the ear is much larger and the shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Whipple's Yellow. Quite similar to Golden Giant, and coming in a few days later than Golden Bantam. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

EARLY

(SWEET CORNS.)

Tait's Thoroughbred Early Morn.

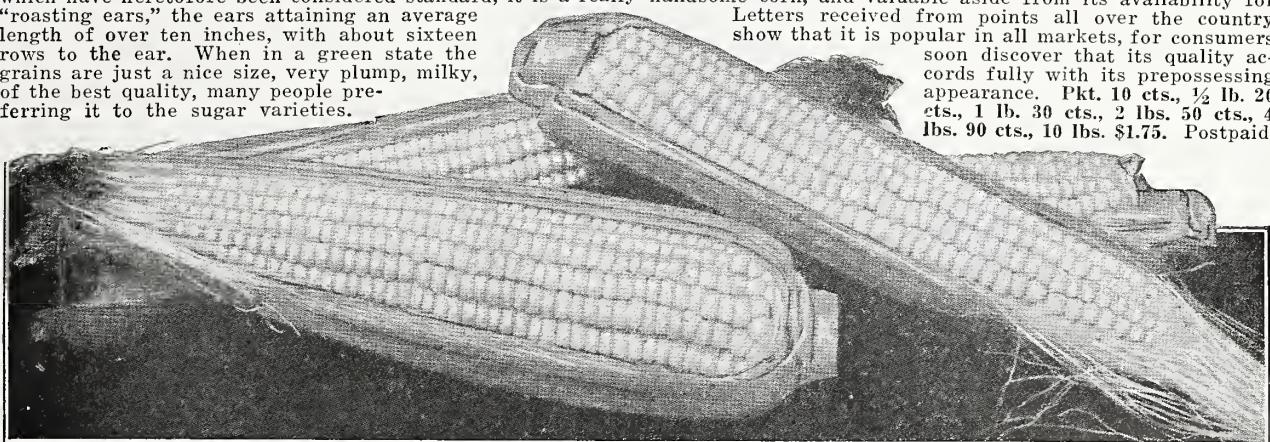
A variety that is crowding Adam's Early out of cultivation. It is about the same earliness, yet of larger size and superior quality. The cob is of medium size with straight rows of grain that fill out to the end of the cob and seeds planted in April will mature ears in about sixty days. The stalks grow about five feet in height, producing two large ears that are generally not more than 2½ feet from the ground. All growers of "roasting ears" for market should give it a trial. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Market.

In the green state the old kinds were worthless, but Tait's Norfolk Market is valuable when matured. Unlike the early varieties which have heretofore been considered standard, it is a really handsome corn, and valuable aside from its availability for "roasting ears," the ears attaining an average length of over ten inches, with about sixteen rows to the ear. When in a green state the grains are just a nice size, very plump, milky, of the best quality, many people preferring it to the sugar varieties.

Our wonderful and now famous Norfolk Market Corn has revolutionized the growing of early sweet corn. If unsalable when matured, it is a really handsome corn, and valuable aside from its availability for "roasting ears."

Letters received from points all over the country show that it is popular in all markets, for consumers soon discover that its quality accords fully with its prepossessing appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Market Corn.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Adam's Early. Ten days later than the Extra Early Adams, but somewhat larger, and the leading early corn up to the introduction of Tait's Early Morn and Tait's Norfolk Market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Silver King. An early white dent corn that can be used for early "roasting ears", or as an early field crop. It is very similar to Truckers' Favorite. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Snowflake. A popular selection from White Dent which matures about the same time as Trucker's Favorite, but with larger ears and deeper grain. A good variety for thin land. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

Truckers' Favorite. A selection from the Early White Dent, useful either for early roasting ears or for early dry corn. For roasting ears not near as good as Norfolk Market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid.

EARLY (Sugar Corns.)

Tait's Thoroughbred Early

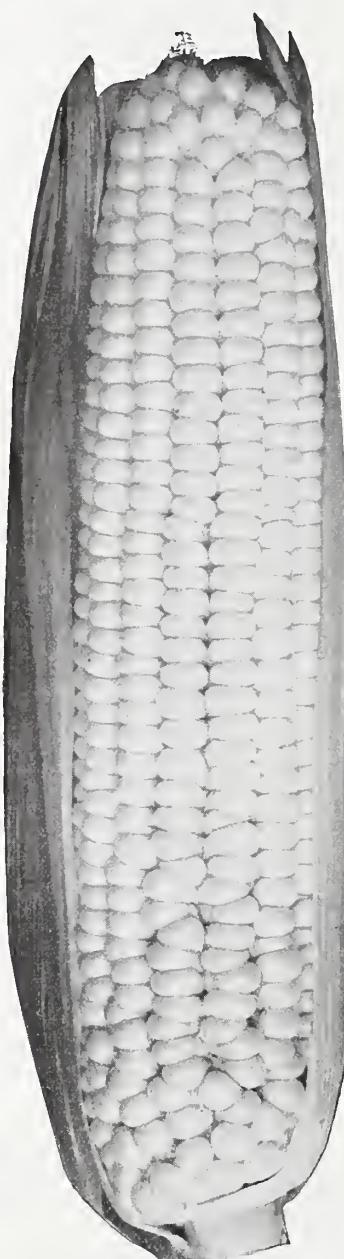
Giant. Under proper cultivation, the ears of Early Giant variety are upwards of eight inches in length and have no less than ten rows, the grains being unusually deep. The cob is white, and the ear tapers so little that the well-rounded point is nearly as thick as the bottom. The flavor is as good as any except perhaps the Country Gentleman; it remains a long time in the milky state. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Howling Mob. This variety is very similar to Metropolitan, only a few days later than the Extra Earlies, and is of good quality. The stalk grows about five feet high, and usually will produce two medium-size ears, with ten or twelve rows of pearly white grains. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Rod. A selection from a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, having the good qualities of both varieties. The stalks grow 6 feet high, usually bearing two ears averaging 8 inches long, with from 12 to 14 rows of delicious sweet corn.

It matures about five days later than Golden Giant, and is a good sort to follow either Golden Giant or Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Golden Cream. Sometimes called "Golden Country Gentleman," having the irregular grains of the latter. The stalks grow about four and one-half feet high, bearing two or more ears about five inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred
Giant Sugar Corn.

LATE (Sugar Corns.)

White Evergreen. The universal reputation of Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn will ensure a welcome for this greatly improved strain, the cob and grain of which are both pure and white; with all the sweetness and tenderness characteristic of the old stock. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen. For the main crop this was long considered the most valuable variety of sugar corn, as it remains green for a long time, and is usually more exempt from worms in the ear than most sorts in the South. The grain is deep and exceptionally well flavored, but the introduction of White Evergreen has put it in second place. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Country Gentleman. All who have grown the Country Gentleman Corn agree in pronouncing it one of the very best sorts, and almost all gardeners use it for the late crop of table corn. It is of particularly fine flavor, very milky and tender and has an unusually small cob. The ears average eight inches or more in length, and a stalk will sometimes produce as many as four full-sized ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Black Mexican. The grains of this corn are black when matured, but a beautiful white when young. It is very sweet, and has won great favor in many parts of the country, although it is less desirable than many other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

Late Mammoth. The largest sugar corn which we have, and strongly recommended on account of size, quality and productiveness, but it is very late. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

POPCORN

(*Zea Everta*)

White Rice. This variety is regarded as the best pop-corn for commercial use, as it yields more than any other, and is all that could be desired for popping. The fodder makes good green food, and it is sometimes planted exclusively for that purpose. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

Ruby. There is little, if any, difference between this and the ordinary White Rice except as to color, which is a beautiful red, and even this distinction disappears after popping. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

Queen's Golden. Bright yellow in its natural state, this pops to snowy white and is of the best quality. The ears are very large for pop-corn and are really quite decorative. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

FIELD CORN (See Index)

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS



Corn Salad

CRESS

(*Lepidium Sativum.*)

Cresson Alenois. Garten-Kresse. Agretto. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds will sow an acre. As curled cress soon runs to seed and then becomes useless, it is well to sow at intervals of 10 or 12 days from March to October, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, allowing 6 to 9 inches between the plants. To secure the best germination of the seed, press the earth over them firmly with spade or light roller.

Curled. This variety of Pepper Grass is much liked as a component of salads on account of its characteristic flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Upland. A perennial variety resembling Water Cress, which thrives on almost any soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

(*Valerianella Olitoria.*)

Mache. Feldsalat. Valeriana. Canonigos.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 3 to 5 pounds will sow an acre. If wanted for winter and early spring salad, the seed should be sown in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in September, or it may be sown in April, giving in general the same treatment as spinach. If sown early in the spring it will be ready to cut in about 2 months, but it is much better flavored in cold weather. Manure the ground well before sowing, and keep down the weeds and grass.

Large Seeded. A quick-growing salad, which should be in every garden. In the South it is perfectly hardy, growing vigorously during any except freezing weather. Properly served with a well-made dressing, it is far superior in flavor to the salads most in general use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

WATER CRESS

(*Nasturtium Officinale.*)

Cresson de Fontaine. Brunnen-Kresse. Nasturizio Aquatico. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. It does best sown in the early spring in shallow water, beside a running stream, but may be readily grown in any moist soil or in a damp hot bed if not allowed to be too warm. Water Cress will often grow luxuriantly in an ordinary ditch, provided the soil never becomes dry and baked.

Water Cress. This delicious piquant salad is universally esteemed, and would be more commonly grown but for a general impression that it succeeds only in a brook. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

CUCUMBER

(*Cucumis Sativus.*)

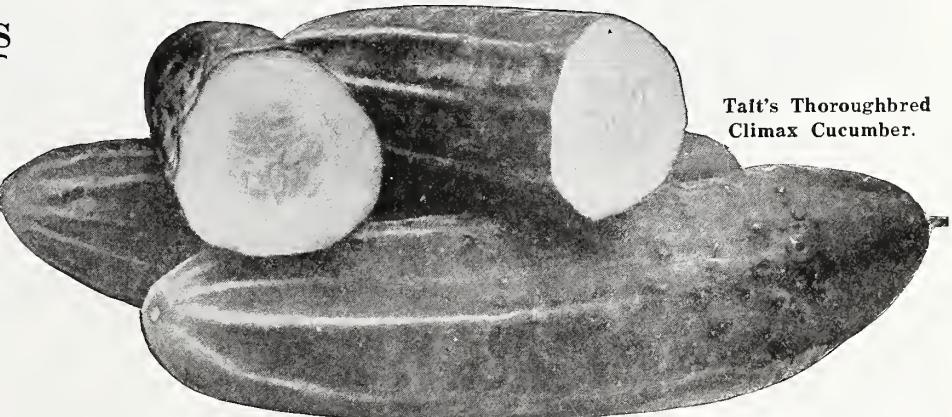
Concombre. Gurken. Cetriolo. Pepino.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, or 50 hills; 2 to 4 pounds are required for an acre in hills, or from 10 to 15 pounds if sown in drills. Cucumbers may be sown from April until August, but for the main crop the seed should be sown in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. While the usual way of sowing is to put the seed in hills, 4 by 6 feet, the method employed around Norfolk is to drill the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in rows 6 feet apart, between garden peas, which act as a shelter, and thinned to 3 or 4 plants in the hill. When drilled, 2 or more sowings are made, and thinned to 1 plant every 12 inches apart. The young plants are often attacked by insects, and should not be thinned out until they are large enough to be safe. The cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are produced, whether they are wanted or not, as the vines will otherwise cease to bear. As cucumbers are very liable to a certain disease known as Cucumber Blight, the vines should be kept sprayed with Bordeaux mixture from the time they begin to run.

EARLY VARIETIES

Tait's Thoroughbred

Climax. For Florida and sections that like a cucumber of medium length, this variety is very popular. It has many desirable qualities. It is extra early, slender, productive, and of a beautiful dark green color. It stays green a long time after pulling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4 ozs. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Climax Cucumber.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Tait's Thoroughbred Prosperity Cucumber.

Tait's Thoroughbred None Such. This fine variety, under good cultivation, is of very deep color, and appears to be almost black, and since the color of Cucumbers is such a factor in market value, there are many who say there is nothing like it—hence we have named it "None Such." This is really a remarkable Cucumber, very early, nearly perfect in shape, of splendid quality, and just the right length for market. We have seen the fruit of the None Such and Prosperity hold its dark green color three weeks after being pulled. We consider these two sorts the best for southern truckers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prosperity. Cucumber growers who were fortunate in having this variety the past two seasons made money on their crop, while ordinary stocks of Cucumber were unprofitable. The size of the fruit is ideal, averaging about an inch longer than None Such, and a little smaller in diameter. The color is a rich dark green, which is retained for two or three weeks after pulling, making it most desirable for long distance shipping. It is of exceptionally fine quality, and all growers of Cucumbers should certainly plant some of this sort, as it is, without doubt, one of the best varieties we have ever seen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Davis Perfect. The darkest green of all the White Spine varieties, but rather late, a shy bearer, producing quite a percentage of misshapen fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Early Fortune. A popular variety and a good shipping sort. It is of good length, shape and color, and a favorite with many growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Perfected Arlington. This is a forcing strain selected out of the well-known Arlington White Spine. It is extra early, good sized, of splendid color, and quite prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Klondike. A medium early cucumber, of an attractive shape. It retains its dark green color through long shipments which are just as dark and better cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. In small gardens where space is limited this will be useful, as it can be grown on poles or trellis. The fruit is quite long, of dark green color, excellent quality and sets its fruit from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred None-Such Cucumber

PICKLING VARIETIES

Cool and Crisp. This agreeably suggestive name has been given to a cucumber which is of great value in the family garden, as it is extra early, well colored, a continuous bearer, and equally good for slicing or pickling. The flesh is thick, tender and crisp. Very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

London Long Green. An old favorite of good shape, length and color, but late. It is firm-fleshed, crisp, with few seeds, and makes good pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Gherkin. Sometimes called Burr Cucumber and grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

DANDELION

(*Taraxicum Dens-Leonis.*)

Pissenlit. Löwenzahn. Dente di Leone. Diente de Leon.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Although many persons in the South will be rather incredulous, the cultivated dandelion is one of the most wholesome and agreeable of salads. It is perennial, and can be cut very early in the spring, as the leaves are among the first to appear. Sow in July or August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, making the drills about 18 inches apart, leaving 9 to 12 inches between the plants. Cultivate well throughout the growing season, and do not attempt to cut at all until the following spring.

Tait's Thoroughbred Cabbaging. This greatly improved dandelion is now the favorite with French gardeners. The thick, fleshy leaves are of specially good flavor, blanching almost naturally. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

E G G P L A N T

(*Solanum Melongena.*)

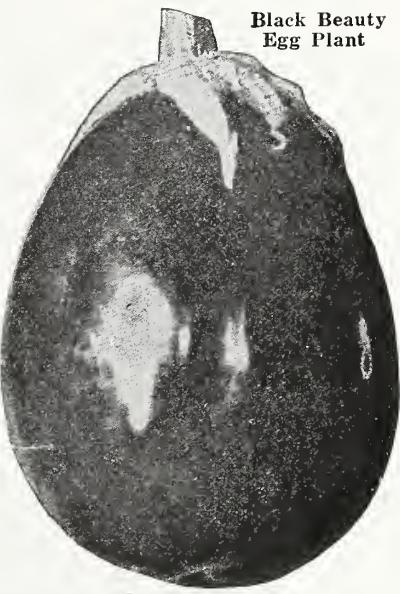
Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Petronciano. Berengena.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 ounces will usually produce enough plants to set an acre. As the seeds are not of vigorous germination and require much greater heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants, they should be carefully sown in a specially prepared hot-bed. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in February or early March and keep the sash on until the plants appear, after which air must be given on warm days, close attention being given them during the earliest stages, as the young plant is exceedingly delicate. When 2 or 3 inches high prick them out into small pots to induce stockiness, and, if possible, transplant again into a larger size, since with every transfer the plant gains strength. Our Norfolk growers use a basket about six inches square, without a bottom, made by folding a slat that comes for that purpose, so as to be easily removed when the plants are set in the field. While very cheap, these give admirable results. Do not risk setting out the plants in the open ground too early, as a single cold night will sometimes seriously check the growth and probably cause the first blossoms to drop. When the weather has turned permanently warm, set them in the field in rows 4 feet wide, leaving 3 feet between plants. The ground must be very heavily manured and earth kept well drawn up around the stems. Nothing is so attractive to the potato bug, and care must be taken while the plants are small to keep them picked off daily. Outdoor sowings should not be made before May.

Black Beauty. A splendid variety, popular along the entire coast, and especially valued on account of its earliness. The fruit is somewhat egg-shaped, and the color such a rich dark purple that the name of "Black Beauty" is quite justified. A very desirable sort for market, as it does not turn gray until really unfit for food. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Florida High Bush. About the same color as Tait's Perfection, but not as early. This variety is liked by market gardeners in the extreme South, especially Florida. It is very hardy, productive, and stands shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Perfection. This superb strain, until the introduction of Black Beauty, was regarded by Southern market gardeners as the finest Egg Plant. The fruit is a regular oval, very smooth and rarely showing any tinge of yellow or red, the deep purple skin having almost the lustre of satin. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.



Black Beauty
Egg Plant

E N D I V E

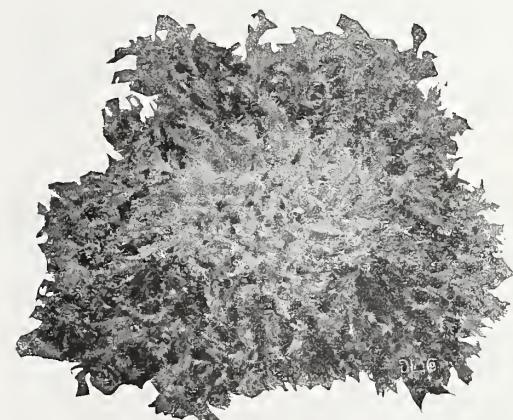
(*Chicorium Endivia.*)

Chicoree Endive. Endivien. Indivia. Endivia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds will drill an acre, or 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. This plant is by no means appreciated in America, being altogether unknown in many sections. It is a delicious salad, especially when served with lettuce, and universally regarded as very wholesome. Nothing is prettier than endive for garnishing, and we urge all our readers to introduce it in their gardens. Sow from April to September, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in 18-inch rows, thinning the plants when about 2 inches high to 9 inches in the row. Cultivation about the same as for lettuce, except that the green sorts have to be blanched. When the leaves have grown to about 8 inches, gather them in the hand and tie together with soft twine or raffia, allowing 2 or 3 weeks for the blanching to be completed.

Broad Leaved Batavian. (Escarolle.) A very popular kind, the inner leaves forming a sort of head, which blanches to a creamy white. It stands cold weather, can be used as a salad or cooked and served as spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Green Curled. The standard variety, very hardy, with deep green leaves that are finely crinkled and curled. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Green Curled Endive

White Curled. Very similar to Green Curled, but with light green leaves that do not require tying up to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

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Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

FLORENCE FENNEL

(*Foeniculum Dulce.*)

Fenouil de Florence. Fenchel. Finnochio di Napoli. Hinojo.

A delicious Italian vegetable which tastes quite like celery, but sweeter and more delicate in flavor. Sow at intervals from March to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep, and 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin to 8 inches in the row and cultivate frequently. The enlarged leaf-bases are usually boiled in preparation for the table, but the bottom and stalk are blanched by drawing the earth up to them like celery. This is usually done when the enlargement of leaf stalk at base is about the size of a hen's egg, and in about 10 days cutting may begin and continue as the plants increase in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

GHERKIN

(See Cucumber.)

HORSERADISH

(*Cochlearia Armoracea.*)

Rabano-Picante. Meerrettig. Rafano.

It seems that there is always a good market for well-grown roots, and most persons would be astonished to know how many thousands of tons of horseradish are annually required to satisfy the demand. Soil for horseradish should by all means be deep, and the richer it is the larger and more salable will be the roots. The cuttings should be placed in rows not less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 3 inches deep, allowing from 9 to 12 inches between the plants in the row. It will be noted that the cuttings have one end cut at an angle, and care must be taken to see that this slanting end is put down. When the ground is well warmed, the cuttings shoot up luxuriant leaves and the crop is then cultivated much as corn would be. 100 cuttings are enough for a row of 100 feet. 10,000 are required for an acre, and we advise planting in either March or April, although May is not too late. Nothing is more easily grown, and many gardeners will find it convenient to put the cuttings between cabbage or some other winter crop, the horseradish making little growth until spring is well advanced. The roots are plowed out like potatoes in the fall, trimmed neatly, and can usually be satisfactorily sold at once; if desired, they may be held through the winter, and it should be noted the root continues to grow in diameter long after the tops have died down.

Maliner Kren. The remarkable Bohemian horseradish which, in a few years, has revolutionized this crop in the United States. The root is enormous, almost pure white, and it is peculiarly fine in flavor, being free from all rankness. Our cuttings are from the original stock imported by the Department of Agriculture and carefully grown. Dozen 40 cts.; 100, \$2.00. Postpaid.

KALE

(*Brassica Rapa Acephala.*)

Chou Frise. Blatterkohl. Cavolo Verde. Breton Col.

CULTURE.—1 ounce of either Green Curled or Plain Kale or 2 ounces of Scotch are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of either Green Curled or Plain, and from 3 to 7 pounds of the Scotch. Scotch Kale being particularly subject to the attacks of insects, both before and after coming up, it is necessary to sow it very thickly. Scotch Kale should be sown from the first to the last of August, and the Green Curled from the middle of August until the first of October. Plain Kale is sown nearly all the year round, either in drills or broadcast, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing from 6 to 10 inches between the plants, and cultivate as cabbage. Kale, being a very strong feeder, heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop, and whenever the leaves show a tendency to turn yellow a top-dressing of guano should be given at once.



Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Green

Curled Scotch. A bright green kale, which is grown extensively in the South for shipping during the winter, and of which we have the finest strain in existence. As it is never very tender, it is less desirable for family use than Tait's Favorite, but is much prettier, and, as a rule, more profitable for market. It is exceedingly dwarf, averaging little more than a foot in height and spreading widely, this habit of growth giving such protection to the stalk that cold weather rarely affects the plant. The leaves are intricately and most beautifully curled, and being hard and stiff, carry perfectly when packed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

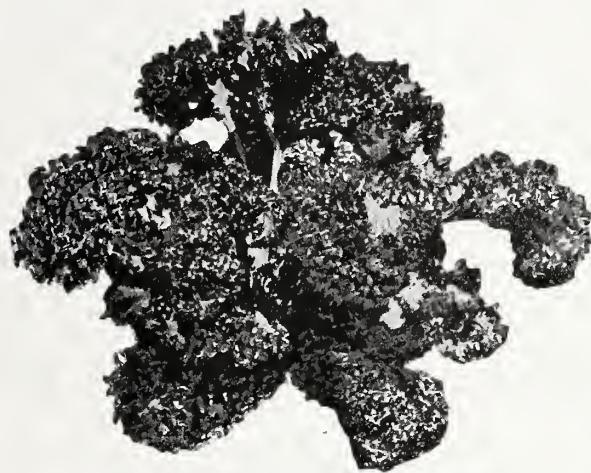
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Best by Test for over Sixty Years

KALE---Continued

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Blue Curled

Scotch. The leaves of this Kale, as may be implied from the name, are of a dark, bluish-green, which, to some, is more attractive than the bright green of our Dwarf Green variety. The leaves will also stand for a longer time in the spring before turning yellow. It will not yield so much per acre as the green variety, but will usually command a higher price. Those who sow Scotch Kale largely should have a portion of their acreage in this sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Curled Siberian Kale.

Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Curled

Siberian. When we introduced this now celebrated Green Curled Kale it at once demonstrated its superiority to all strains then in cultivation, and was promptly adopted by all the best growers. It is hardy, very productive, grows rapidly and is very slow running to seed in the spring. The shape and curling of the leaf give it the appearance of an immense feather, and like the Scotch, it retains its stiffness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Plain. Gardeners who are unacquainted with this most useful of salads, sometimes called Norfolk Kale, Spring Sprouts and Hanover, have a pleasant surprise in store, for it is rapidly coming into universal cultivation in the South. While young it is very sweet and far more tender than any kind of kale, and the growth is so rapid that leaves may be cut in three weeks from seeding. Although usually sown in the spring, it may be sown in the fall as it endures cold perfectly, and can be cut at any time during the winter. It has no value for shipping, but it is very desirable for local markets. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts. Postpaid.

KOHL-RABI

(or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

(*Brassica Caula Rapa.*)

Chou-Rave. Kohlribi. Cavola Rapa. Colinabo.



White Vienna Kohl-Rabi

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre 1½ pounds. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep from April to July, at intervals of 4 weeks, as the bulbs are best when gathered young and tender, which is usually when they are 2 or 3 inches in diameter. The rows are usually made 18 inches apart, and the plants are thinned from 6 to 10 inches, the thinnings being transplanted if wanted. Work well to keep down weeds, but avoid throwing any earth in the crown.

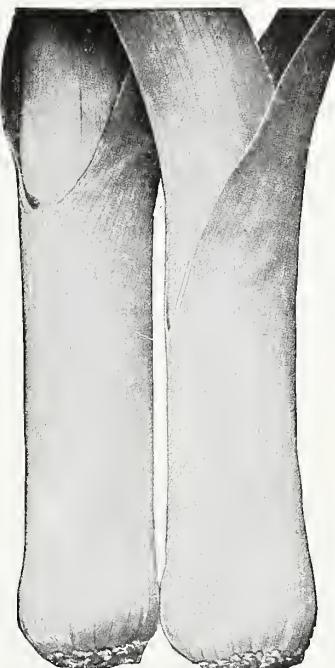
Early White Vienna. The best variety of this useful vegetable the edible part of which is the enlarged globe-shaped stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

LEEK

(*Allium Porrum.*)

Poireau. Porree. Lauch. Perro. Puerro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Sow in February and March in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep and 9 inches apart, selecting light but rich soil. Thin to 1 inch and cultivate until the plants are 6 inches high. They are then ready for transplanting, and should be removed from the seed-bed carefully, the leaves being trimmed to half their length. Have the rows 18 inches apart, and set the plants with a dibble from 4 to 6 inches, allowing the earth to come almost to the leaves. Keep the soil well loosened, earthing up gradually as the leeks increase in size, so as to secure thorough blanching of the bottoms.



Monstrous Carentan Leek

Monstrous Carentan

Car-
entan. This will be found a very superior variety for market gardening, as the broad, thick stems are extra large. Good for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

American Flag

An excellent, hardy leek, with long stems that are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

LETTUCE

(*Lactuca Sativa.*)

Laituc. Lattich-Kopfsalat. Lattuga. Lechuga.



Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All Lettuce

Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All

Growers of lettuce, either for pleasure or profit, will find it to their advantage to have a portion of their crop in this variety. As the name implies, it is the earliest heading lettuce in cultivation, and does equally as well under glass or in the open ground. The heads are of medium size, fold tightly, and are a rich creamy tint, the outside leaves being similar in color to those of the Big Boston. Few lettuce are handsomer in appearance or of better quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Wayahead A variety much like the May King, but a little earlier and larger. The tightly folded heads have a rich yellowish tint, and are tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

May King For forcing or field culture, this early lettuce will be found most satisfactory. The round head is a rich yellow, very solid, tender and of delicious flavor, making a most attractive appearance in its setting of light green leaves that have just a faint tint of brown. A splendid kind for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Summer Iceberg A curled or crisp heading sort similar to Hanson. It is good for either forcing or outdoor culture. Principally used for spring sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Midsummer. Few crops are more profitable than summer lettuce, but the heat makes success extremely difficult in the South. In this strain we offer lettuce which has given splendid results wherever grown in the South. It is unusually handsome, of the largest size, and more solid than most cabbage lettuce, while in quality it is all that could be desired. The outer leaves are a dull dark green splashed with brown, the heart being creamy yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 ounces will produce enough plants to set out an acre. To raise the best of lettuce, rich soil with plenty of humus is needed, and we particularly recommend that it be planted after clover, whenever possible. Norfolk truckers treat the head varieties in the same way as cabbage, sowing the seed the last week of September in beds $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep, and setting the plants in the open field during November. While lettuce may be set in rows 18 inches apart, it is generally set in beds 4 feet wide with 4 rows to the beds, leaving 9 inches between the plants. Shelter from the wind is of such immense advantage that if no natural wind breaks are available it pays handsomely to provide artificial ones made from cornstalks or cheap lumber. For the family garden, seed may be sown as late as October in a warm sheltered bed protecting it during severe weather with a covering of straw, or it may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. For a succession, sow in bed from the last of March to the middle of May, covering the seed thinly as directed, but taking care to firm the surface. For several years lettuce has been in great demand during November and December, and large quantities are now grown for that market, the seed being drilled from the middle of July to the middle of August in 10-inch rows on beds 4 feet wide at the rate of 5 pounds to the acre, and thinned to 9 inches when large enough.

New York or Wonderful

This variety is also often sold under the name of Los Angeles Market Iceburg, and is becoming more popular in the South and East each season. It is a curled and crisp heading variety, medium large, dark green and slightly curled on the edges, while the extra large head is well blanched and firm. Good for either spring, summer or fall sowing. Slow in running to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

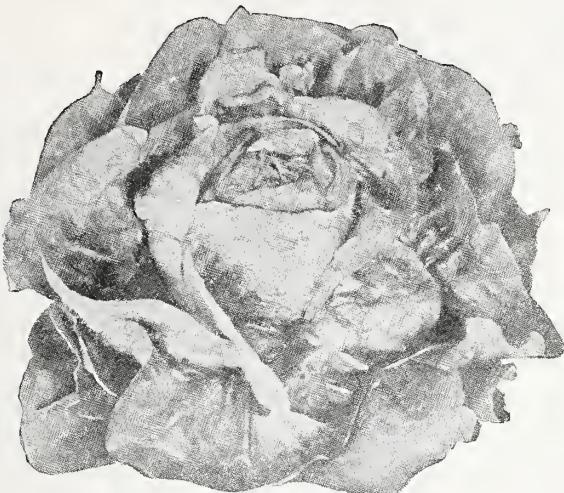


New York or Wonderful Lettuce

New York or Wonderful Special

This is a new stock of New York or Wonderful Lettuce designated as No. 5084. In recent trials at the State Agricultural College, Raleigh, it gave the best results, and is recommended to lettuce growers of North Carolina as a splendid strain of this popular lettuce for that section. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

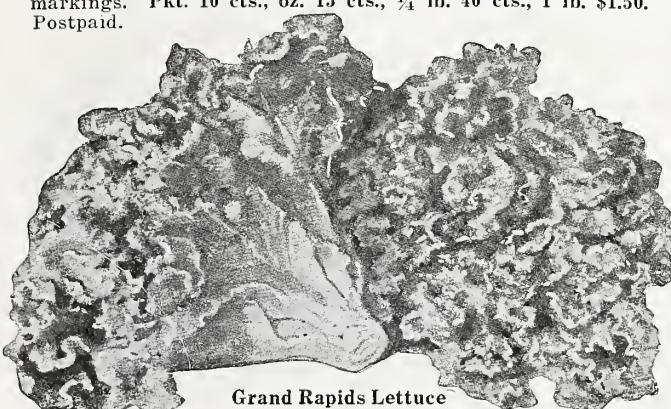


Big Boston Lettuce

Big Boston. A standard variety grown by market gardeners in all sections of the country in the open ground for fall, in frames for early spring, and forced under glass for winter. Big Boston has broad, comparatively smooth but very stiff leaves surrounding a solid head of perfect form. The head is beautifully blanched and in crisp tenderness is all that could be desired. After maturing the leaves often take on touches of brown. It keeps its fine quality longer after being cut than most other sorts, thus giving it an added value for shipping. Our Thoroughbred strain is praised by Market Gardeners along the entire southern seacoast, and is as near perfection as a vegetable can be bred. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Hanson. One of the best known of the old varieties, very slow in running to seed. The flattened head is white and the leaves light green, the inside blanching to a pure white, somewhat fringed on the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

California Cream Butter. One of the sorts which are slow in running to seed, and, therefore, adapted to summer use. The head is of medium size, compact, and almost perfectly round; the outer leaves are a rich glossy green, splashed with brown markings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Unrivaled. A large, light, bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but a trifle earlier maturing and having no red or bronze shadings on the leaves. Heads are large, firm and of excellent quality. Sometimes called Improved Big Boston, Champion of All, and Sifon's Cabbage Head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Tennis Ball. (Black Seed.) One of the best heading lettuces, suitable for early planting outdoors and also for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich creamy white, and are crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Grand Rapids. This loose leaved variety has become a favorite everywhere, especially in the West, but must not be used where a head lettuce is wanted. Of not the best quality when grown out of doors, but under glass it becomes tender and sweet. The leaves are light green, free from any brownish markings and are merely bunched together. The edges being daintily fringed, it is very decorative for garnishing, and is largely used for that purpose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

White Paris. In the South too little attention has been given to Cos lettuce, but we find that gardeners are learning to appreciate their tenderness and delicious flavor. The Trianon is one of the earliest sorts and makes an excellent well blanched head if the leaves are tied together. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Giant White.

This variety forms a large light green plant with the head well folded and nearly white, quite firm, but not so early as the White Paris. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

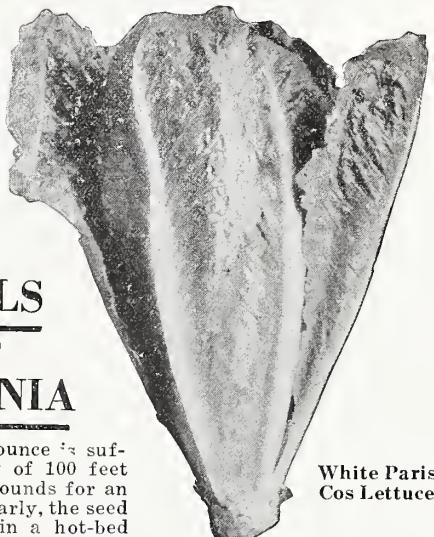
MANGELS

(See Page 58)

MARTYNIA

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills. 1 to 3 pounds for an acre. If wanted early, the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and the seedlings transplanted into the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm. The least troublesome culture, however, is to sow in April or May $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in hills 3 feet apart, thinning to a single plant in each hill.

Proboscidea. The pods of Martynia are universally liked for pickles, having a very agreeable piquancy. They should be gathered while small and tender, and pickled as soon as possible after being picked. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



White Paris
Cos Lettuce

MUSK MELON

(*Cucumis Melo.*)
Melon-Muscade. Meione. Popone. Muscate.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of a 100 feet planted in hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre twice, more or less replanting being usually necessary. The melon delights in warm, rich soil with perfect drainage, and they can never be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Very good melons, however, can be grown on almost any land if the trouble is taken to dig holes 2 feet square, filling them with a rich compost of wood-mould and cow-pen manure. Plant $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep from April to June in rows 6 feet apart, leaving not less than 4 feet between the hills, putting about 10 seed to the hill. As insects are often very destructive, it is best not to thin at all until the plants are well started. When they are large enough to be safe, thin to 2 in a hill, and keep the ground mellow and free from weeds. Those who make a specialty of muskmelons will find it advantageous to start the seed under protection of glass, so as to have the plants ready by the time seeds could be usually planted in the open ground. For this purpose our Norfolk growers use baskets made after the fashion of a strawberry quart, without a bottom from a strip that is manufactured for that purpose. Transplanting from these boxes never checks plants in the least, as none of the roots are disturbed. Spraying is absolutely necessary for best results, and neglect of this means either total loss of the crop or inferior quality in what fruit is made.



Tait's Thoroughbred Ideal Muskmelon

Edward's Perfecto This melon is of the Rocky Ford type, showing a trace of Burrell's Gem. The seed cavity is triangular, and the salmon flesh is extremely thick and of delicious quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Hearts of Gold A splendid mid-season variety developed from the "Hoodoo." It is a little larger than that variety, and more uniform in shape. The flesh is a deep salmon color, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Emerald Gem This yellow-fleshed melon is extra early, of medium size, with a slight flattening at both ends, and has only moderate ribbing. The skin is deep emerald green and is usually comparatively smooth, although occasionally more or less netted. The flesh is remarkable for its thickness and crystalline texture, and is esteemed by many Southern shippers who cater to the Boston market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Tip Top A rather large, medium early variety with distinct ribs. The skin is pale green, slightly netted, and turns to lemon color at maturity. The flesh is a rich deep salmon color, and very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Banana Fruit of this variety is nearly two feet long when well grown, and the light yellow skin is entirely without netting or ribs. The orange flesh, while sometimes finely flavored, is generally of indifferent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

PINK FLESHED VARIETIES

Tait's Thoroughbred Ideal Introduced by us more than twenty years ago, this melon is still very popular, and for the past several years has taken the prize over all other sorts at the Arkansas Valley Fair at Rocky Ford, Colorado. The Ideal is very early, of medium size, attractive as to the exterior, deep salmon fleshed, richly crystalline in grain, more exquisitely aromatic than any other sort, and absolutely unique in flavor. An irregular percentage of the melons will sometimes show green flesh, the quality of which is identical with the salmon-fleshed fruit. What the Knight is to green-fleshed muskmelons, the Ideal is to the salmon-colored type. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Hale's Best This melon was introduced by Mr. I. D. Hale and named by him Hale's Best. It was the earliest shipping melon the past two seasons from the Imperial Valley, and was very profitable on account of its earliness. In general appearance it is somewhat like 10-25, not quite so uniform in size but larger and of better quality. All melon growers should give it a trial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Pollock 10-25 Another popular salmon-fleshed variety of the Rocky Ford type. The skin is grayish green, heavily netted, with no trace of ribs, and the vines are rust-resistant. The flesh is thick, salmon tinted, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Extra Early Osage We consider this melon superior to the old type of Osage. It is nearly as large, and a full week earlier. The skin is slightly netted, and of a mottled light and dark green color, showing a trace of yellow as it ripens. The flesh is very thick, of a deep salmon color, and very sweet and spicy. Considered by many one of the best yellow flesh varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Tip Top Muskmelon

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

Tait's Thoroughbred Bottomly. The most popular cantaloupe grown by the market gardeners around North folk. It is not quite as large as our famous "Knight," nor quite as uniform in shape but it possesses all the hitherto unequal qualities of that melon, and is less liable to blight. However, it is about ten days later. The flesh is of delicious quality, and when grown under ideal conditions, is always sweet. It commands the highest market price, and those who have grown it unite in declaring it to be the best second early sort. We consider this and our "Knight" the most profitable kinds for market gardeners to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Knight. Introduced by us fifteen years ago, this splendid melon still holds first place as the earliest green-fleshed variety of desirable shape and size. In shape it somewhat resembles Rocky Ford, but is ten days earlier, larger and often shows a trifle more pointed at the stem end, the outside being handsomely netted. The flesh is very thick, edged with golden yellow, of splendid quality and having a sweetness indescribably delicious, with a remarkable aroma. Every grower of melons for either home or market should have a portion of their crop in this remarkable melon. Our Thoroughbred Strain of this melon outclasses all the strains commonly sold. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Jenny Lind. The Jenny Lind's "fineness" of flavor—quite distinct from the agreeable sweet of the average good melon—its convenient size, earliness, and the fact that a hundred may usually be cut without one proving really poor, have enabled it to hold its own a surprisingly long time against the newer and larger muskmelons. This small, flattened, green-fleshed sort needs no detailed description, and there are few people unfamiliar with it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Hanover. An extra early green fleshed variety that market gardeners find to come in ahead of nearly every other sort. In shape it is very much like the Jenny Lind, but it is a little larger and has a coarser netting. The flesh is of very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

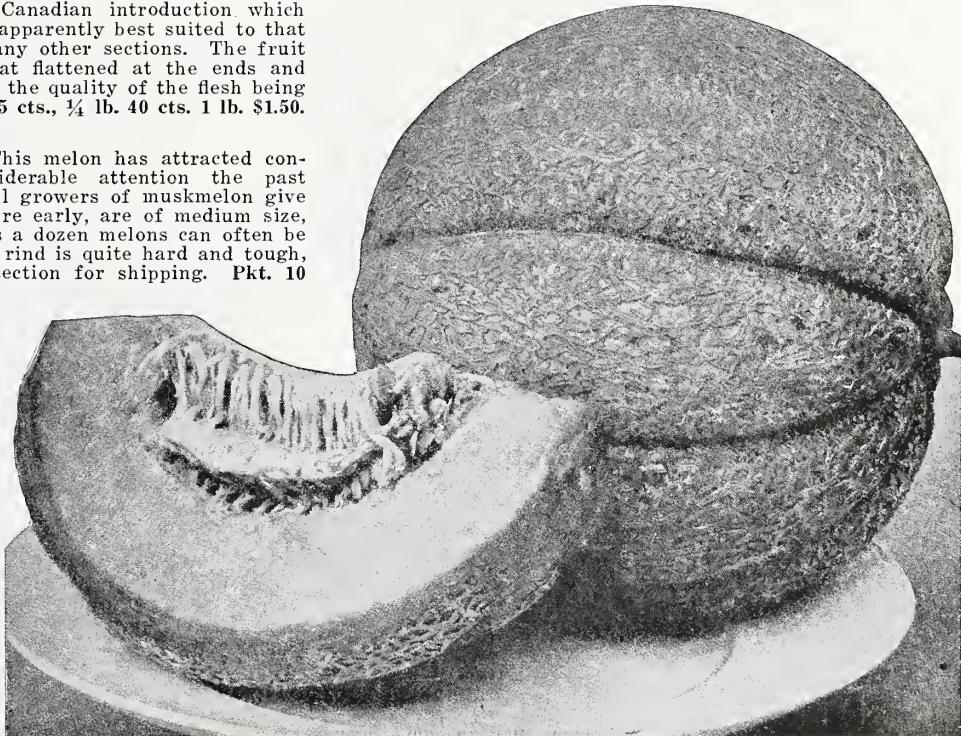
Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. A popular shipping melon that is grown in large quantities in Colorado and Arizona. It is early, prolific, and a good sort for either home or market. The fruit is rather small, almost round, and the thick flesh is of fine grain and delicious flavor. In our judgment, however, it is not as good as the Knight, Bottomly, or Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford. As is often the case with vegetables, the name means very little, and "Netted Gems" are to be had, which have little in common with our Thoroughbred strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford. Listed under numerous names, this gold-lined oval-shaped melon has undoubtedly the thickest flesh of any of the Rocky Ford type, and so completely netted that no ribs are shown. It is about the same earliness as the Bottomly, of delicious flavor, and the gold lining next to the seed cavity—which is extremely small—adds greatly to its attractiveness. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Green Montreal. A Canadian introduction which is apparently best suited to that climate, although used in many other sections. The fruit grows large, round, somewhat flattened at the ends and covered with a dense netting, the quality of the flesh being first class. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

New Honey Ball. This melon has attracted considerable attention the past year, and we suggest that all growers of muskmelon give it a trial. The melons mature early, are of medium size, and very prolific; as many as a dozen melons can often be found on a single vine. The rind is quite hard and tough, which insures excellent protection for shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Honey Dew. As its name implies, this melon is as sweet as honey, with a flavor distinctly its own. There are two strains of this melon, one with pink flesh and the other with green flesh. Our strain has green flesh and is of superior quality. The rind is smooth, light green, changing to a creamy yellow when ripe, and the flesh green, very thick, fine grained, and can be eaten to the very rind. It is a little later than the Rocky Ford, and nearly double the size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Bottomly Muskmelon.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

WATERMELON

(Cucurbita Citrullus)

Melon d'Eau, Wasser-Melone, Melone d'Aqua, Zandia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; 2 or 3 pounds will plant an acre in hills. A rich but light and well-drained soil is needed to produce the best results. Plant the seeds 1 inch deep from April to June in hills not less than 8 feet apart each way. Avoid planting until the warm weather has become settled, as the vines will never thrive if checked by cold, and it really pays to use the seed more lavishly than indicated above. Watermelon seeds have so many enemies that defective stands are almost the rule rather than the exception, and sometimes the delay from replanting means failure of crop; no matter how many seeds are put in the hills, they should each be pushed in separately in order to guard against a bird or other destroyer making a clean sweep of the pocket. After the first plowing, cultivation must be shallow and the crop "laid by" as soon as the ground is well covered.



Cut Red Tom Watson Watermelon

grayish-green color, overlaid with a vein of darker green, and does not sunburn as easily as melons of darker color. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, extremely sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Improved Kleckley Sweet While retaining all the splendid qualities of the older variety, our improved strain will be found a much more desirable melon, as it grows larger, has a little thicker rind, and will stand shipping. It is a long melon, with dark green rind, remarkable for its brilliancy. The bright red flesh is the tenderest of any Melon that we know, and of the best quality. In fact, we believe it to be the sweetest variety in cultivation, and the best on our list for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Halbert Honey For sections where the summers are short, this fine melon appears to be ideal, as it is a remarkably rapid grower. It is a little smaller than the Kleckley Sweet—to which it bears a close resemblance—and is almost of equal quality and attractiveness, having a smooth, dark green rind of extraordinary brittleness. It is, of course, best adapted to home use and local markets, and is recommended principally to those who find their seasons too short for the safe maturing of the later varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.



Halbert Honey

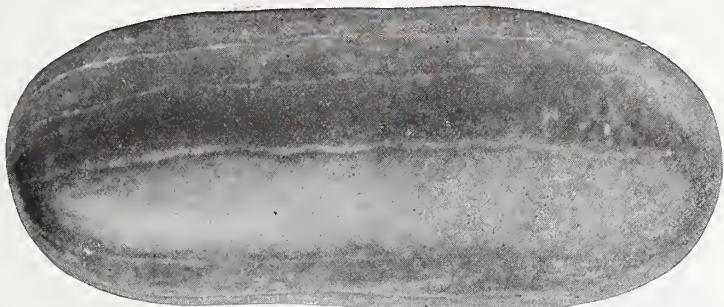


Tait's Thoroughbred Gray Jacket Watermelon

Excel. A long, dark green melon, indistinctly striped with exceedingly tough rind, free from core and hard centers. With excellent carrying and keeping qualities, and the flesh is deep red, very sweet and tender. Our strain of this melon has white seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10. Postpaid.

Irish Grey. One of the surest melons to make a crop. The rind is yellowish gray, mottled, quite thin, but exceedingly tough, and on account of its color, does not sunburn like the dark green varieties. The flesh is bright sparkling red, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Radio Renamed Ribault Watermelon

Florida Favorite There are few watermelons equal to this in sweetness and tenderness, but it is rather undersize. The shape is oblong and the color of the rind dark green with light green stripes. The flesh is really melting, having less fibre than any other except perhaps Kleckley Sweet. Notwithstanding the introduction of so many large, fine melons, we still have quite a demand for it for home gardens, and it is still holding its own for all local markets, so great is its reputation for uniformly good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake This melon, known also as the Striped Gypsy, is an oblong variety with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is tough and rather thick, while the flesh is bright red and of splendid quality. It attains a large size, is particularly handsome and can be shipped perhaps as far as any other kind. A splendid variety for late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Wonder Since its introduction this variety has become one of the favorites. No melon has received more praise in the short time of its existence—and justly so, for it is one of the sweetest, finest-flavored melons grown. In shape it is very much like our Perfection, and the rind is dark glossy green. While the rind is rather thin, it is tough enough to carry short distances. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet, and most delicious. It is also very productive, yielding quantities of fine large melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Nigger Head A name given to a round melon of medium size that has become popular on our local markets in the past two or three years. The skin is very dark green with very faint stripes, the flesh is deep red and ripens down to the rind and is of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Wonder Watermelon

Schochler This variety originated in Texas, and is a very desirable melon. In shape it is somewhat similar to the Tom Watson. The rind is medium green, with faint stripes that are even darker, and is tough enough to stand long distance shipping. It is extremely large, averaging nearly fifty pounds, and is so attractive that it sells on sight. The flesh is dark red, fine grained, and very sweet. While it is not overproductive, there is seldom any culs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Stone Mountain Those who are partial to round or oval watermelons will be pleased with this variety, which has become very popular in many localities in the south. It is medium early, grows quite large, and has an attractive rind of a medium dark green color. The flesh is a bright red, and of delicious flavor. The vines are quite prolific and disease resistant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Thurmond Gray Attractive appearance, size and quality have combined to make this a popular variety. The rind is a mottled greenish-gray, with crimson flesh. It is quite productive, and wilt-resistant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Stone Mountain Watermelon

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MUSHROOM SPAWN

(*Agaricus Campestris.*)

Champignon. Champignonbrut. Fungo-Pratajolo. Seta.

CULTURE.—10 bricks will cover 100 square feet. The "culture" should be planted in beds, which may be of any size desired, but are usually made 4 feet wide, 10 inches deep, and any length. Full cultural directions will be sent free with each order for Mushroom Spawn.

American Pure Culture Spawn. This spawn is produced by selecting spores from individual specimens and is considered the best sort of Mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to the brick of manure, which, when planted, produce Mushrooms all of one type. Per brick, 50 cts., 10 bricks, \$4.00. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

(*Sinapis.*)

Moutarde. Senf. Mostaza.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds will sow an acre. Sow February to October ¼ of an inch deep, broadcast, or in drills 18 inches apart, thinning to from 6 to 8 inches. By successive sowings every fortnight, beginning early in March, the salad may be had at its best until summer.

Fordhook Fancy. No other kind is nearly so attractive, and it is also the most productive, making an extraordinary amount of foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled. A favorite in the South, growing very large, with a beautiful curled leaf. Tender and of especially good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Chinese Broad-Leaved. When cooked like spinach the broad leaves of this variety have an agreeable flavor, and are much liked by all who care for this kind of "greens." They are often a foot or more in length, and have crimping much like that of a Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White London. The seeds of the white mustard are used principally for pickling and other domestic purposes, although the plant itself makes early greens, but only of fair quality. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts. 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.



Perkin's Mammoth
Okra.



Giant
Southern
Curled
Mustard

OKRA

(*Hibiscus Esculentus.*)

Gombaud. Ocher. Ocra. Ouimbombo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds will sow an acre. The seed of okra will not germinate when the ground is cold and wet, and it should not, therefore, be planted too early in the season. Sow from May to July 1 inch deep in rows 4 feet apart for the tall or 2½ feet for the dwarf, thinning to 1 plant every 3 feet between the tall kinds or half that distance between the dwarf. Cultivate frequently and keep the earth worked up to the stem.

Perkin's Mammoth. Of the green okras, this is easily the most valuable, as the prettily-shaped pods average more than four inches in length, and when full grown, have scarcely a trace of the woody fibre characteristic of ordinary varieties. It is a strong grower, often reaching over six feet in height, and no okra rivals it in yield, the bush being literally covered with pods. The color is an intense green, so dark that dried slices, after cooking, look perfectly fresh. Canners prefer it to all others, and it will be found best for all local markets which do not demand white okras. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Prolific. This variety sometimes called Density, grows to a height of only two and a half to three feet, and begins to bear when very small. It is easily the best of dwarf okras, but not comparable to Perkin's Mammoth or Kleckley's Favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite. We must continue to call attention to this splendid white sort and its superiority for family use. The plant grows about the same height as Perkin's Mammoth, and the pods are perfectly smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

ONION

(*Allium Cepa.*)

Ognon. Zwiebel. Cipollo. Cebolla.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds are sown to the acre in drills, 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets. Onions require a strong, rich and friable soil, which has been well manured for a previous crop, and cultivation must be thorough. The seed may be sown in February, March and April, in beds 4 feet wide, with the rows 10 inches apart, the drills drawn shallow, as the best onions grow on the surface. Sow very thickly, covering the seed about a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and pressing the earth down with the back of a spade or a roller. When well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches in the row and keep the beds well stirred until the young onions are started, after which it is well to hand-weed. In this latitude a good crop can generally be obtained by sowing in September or October in the way described, as they will grow until very cold weather and resume their growth in the spring. On account of the heat of our climate, large and perfect onions of the American varieties can rarely be grown from seed the first season, unless started in hot-beds, and the general practice is to raise the White and Yellow from "sets" planted in the fall and spring. Sets are obtained by sowing very thickly in drills one foot apart early in the spring, harvesting the crop when the tops have died, and storing them, thinly spread, in some dry, airy place. Tait's Norfolk Queen sets are usually set out in September or October, but other kinds are best kept out of the ground until February, although we find more and more tendency to plant both White and Yellow Globe in the fall. On transplanting have the shallow drills 10 inches apart and put the sets 4 to 6 inches apart. Both soot and salt may be advantageously applied to onion beds, and as is generally known, successive crops can be grown indefinitely upon the same ground.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. This beautiful white onion we consider more generally desirable for Southern growers than any other in our list, especially for market gardeners who make a specialty of "green onions." Our Norfolk Queen is not only attractive in appearance, but is extra early and large, perfectly matured bulbs being obtained from the seed in about four months. It is flattened in shape, but quite thick and beautifully symmetrical, the skin silvery white, the flesh snowy and of such tender sweetness that the raw onion may be eaten like an apple. Truckers from Maryland to Florida find it very profitable to bunch the young onions as soon as they are large enough to be marketable, and sell them thus, green, with the tops. It does not keep very well, and no attempt should be made to hold the crop very long after maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

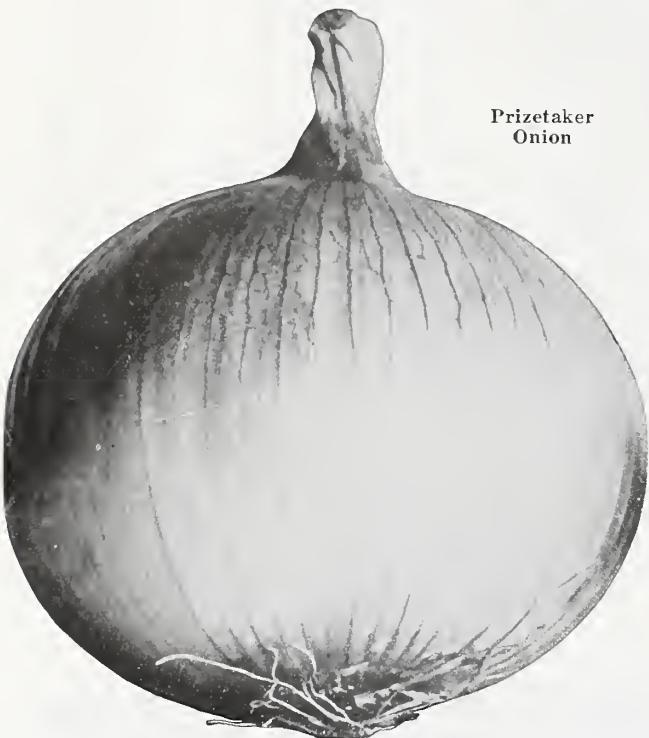
Ailsa Craig. A variety becoming more popular each season. It is very similar to the Prizetaker in shape, color and quality, but does not grow quite as large. Persons who like onions of the prizetaker type should grow some of this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen Onion.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Prizetaker
Onion

Southport White Globe Although a little later than the Silverskin in maturing, this almost perfect onion is superior. Nearly spherical, pure white, solid as wood and fine of grain, it is one of the handsomest onions in cultivation, and for the main crop without a rival among the various white varieties. The quality being fully on a par with its appearance, every market has learned to appreciate and seek it, and it always brings the highest market price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe Although a little later than the Globe Danvers, this is distinctly superior, being a real Globe onion. The skin is a pale yellow, several shades lighter in color than the Danvers, and in size, as well as in form, it has a decided advantage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Southport Red Globe Onions of globular form are rapidly supplanting the flat varieties, and this is a splendid sort. The bulb has a rich, purplish red color, is almost as round as a ball, and keeps very well. We recommend it to those who prefer red onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Prizetaker The remarkable size of this onion, averaging twelve or more inches in circumference, has made it one of the most popular varieties throughout the country. It is globe-shaped, rich straw color, very uniform in shape and size and phenomenally productive and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Yellow Danvers This has long been a standard variety for all uses, its uniformity of shape, bright color and fine quality making it popular everywhere, and it ranks very high in productiveness, but it is less handsome than the Southport Yellow Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Silver King The Mammoth White Garganus is the proper name of this handsome Italian variety—one of the largest onions in cultivation, often twenty inches in circumference and as much as four pounds in weight. Being a rapid grower it produces marketable bulbs the first season. It is flattened in shape, but very thick and symmetrical, the skin silvery white, and the flesh peculiarly tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

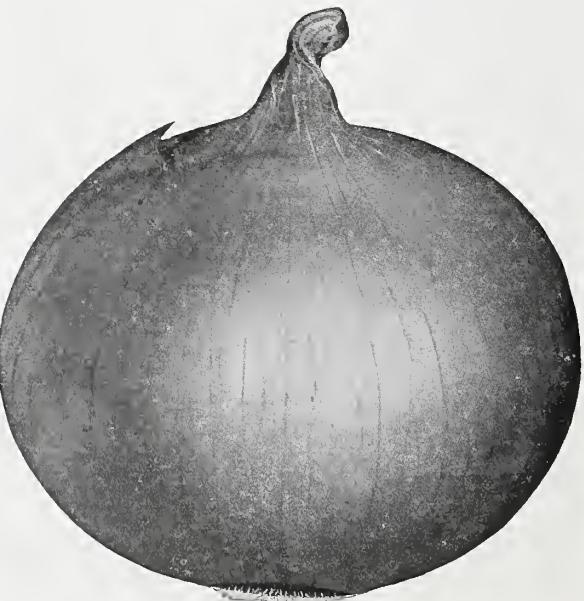
Crystal Wax In the great onion-growing districts of Texas, this White Bermuda is a favorite variety, and it has been very profitable wherever introduced. Its beauty, size and extraordinary quality entitle it to the consideration of all Southern gardeners. It is of handsome flat shape, with a skin like polished silver. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Ebenezer or Japanese This desirable yellow skin, early maturing onion has created a tremendous demand by growers of large onions, as well as onion set growers in all sections. The flesh is white, firm, and of a very delicious flavor; in fact it is the mildest flavored onion grown. The handsome onions are large, somewhat flattened in shape, yellow skinned, with very small tops, maturing in 100 days. Keeps in good, hard and sound condition all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

ONION SETS

We quote all Onion Sets on the basis of 32 pounds to the bushel.
A pound equals about a quart.

CULTURE.—1 quart of onion sets of average size will plant 100 feet; for an acre 6 to 10 bushels in beds, or from 3 to 5 bushels in 18-inch rows. Plant the White, Yellow or Red Globe from February to May, or in the fall in rows 10 inches apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between the bulbs, and as the best onions are those which grow on top of the soil, it is advisable to draw the drills very shallow. Sometimes, especially when planted in the autumn, the set will throw up a seed stalk, which must be promptly pinched out, or there will be no development of the bulbs. For the successful cultivation of this crop, rich soil and heavy fertilizing are absolutely necessary, and the beds must be kept clean. As the sets of our Norfolk Queen and Pearl deteriorate shortly after being taken from the ground, they must be planted from the middle of September to November, no stock of them being carried after that time. They grow rapidly, and, if set out the middle of September, the large ones will be ready for use as green onions by Christmas.



Ebenezer or Japanese Onion

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. The most beautiful as it is the best flavored of all white onions. Very earliest to mature. In order to secure these in quantity, it is always advisable to give us the order by the middle of September, our entire crop being often sold almost immediately upon arrival. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

White Globe. A well-known variety and a general favorite for the family garden and local markets. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 4 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe. In general usefulness the Yellow Globe is probably the very best for spring setting, as it ripens quite early in the summer, is of large size, and may be stored for a long time without injury. It keeps much better than the White Globe, and is of finer quality than the Red Globe. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Red Globe. Although much less desirable than the Yellow Globe, this old variety is still used to some extent here and there on account of its extraordinary keeping qualities. The flavor is extremely strong. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

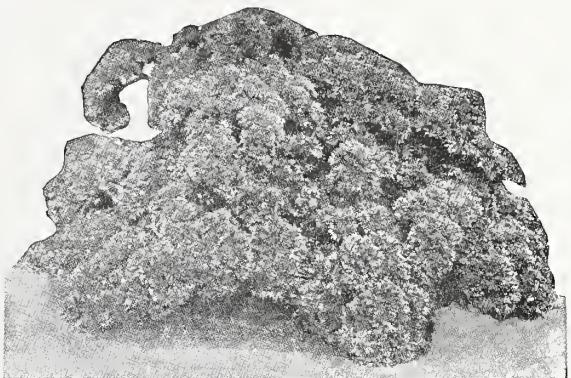
White Pearl. For setting out in the fall for green onions this is a popular sort, but much less desirable than our "Norfolk White Queen," which is earlier and larger. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

Potato. Formerly grown in every Southern garden, this yellow multiplying onion is still used, but is being supplanted by the Yellow Globe. In stock only during September and October. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid.

P A R S L E Y

(*Apium Petroselinum.*)
Persic. Petersilie. Prezzemolo. Perejil.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds will sow an acre in drills 18 inches apart, or 5 pounds in drills 10 inches apart on beds that usually have 4 or 7 rows. Parsley seed is very slow in germinating, often requiring a month, and should be sown from February to August, in rich, mellow soil, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep, the surface being then made very firm. If the ground be covered with old bags after sowing, moisture is thus retained until the seeds have sprouted, while the effect of heavy rains is also prevented. With this precaution there is never any difficulty in securing a stand of parsley even during the heat of summer. Keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing, and when the plants get strong thin from 6 to 9 inches apart. During intensely cold weather, it is well to give the bed some slight protection of hay, grass or burlaps, to avoid damage by freezing. Market gardeners will find it profitable to sow Parsley in cold frames in August to winter over for early spring gathering.



Tait's Thoroughbred Curled Scotch Parsley.

Tait's Thoroughbred Curled Scotch. For either market or the home garden we strongly recommend this variety. The color is very dark green and the leaves are most beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Fern Leaved. The foliage of this variety is as delicately divided as a fine fern. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Moss Curled. Very densely curled, being very like some luxuriant moss, but not as dark as our Curled Scotch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Plain. A strong, hardy plant, which is excellent for seasoning, but not so pretty for garnishing as the curled varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Hamburg. A rooted variety that in growth resembles parsnips, and used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

P A R S N I P S

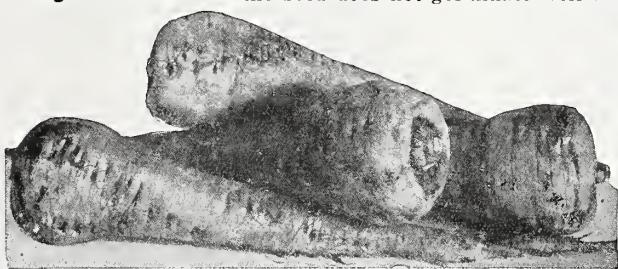
(*Pastinaca Sativa.*)
Panais. Pastinake. Pastinaca. Chirivia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre. Sow very thickly from March to August $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart in deep, rich sandy loam, which has been well manured for a previous crop. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart and cultivate frequently to keep down weeds. The roots, which are excellent for stock as well as for the table, are much improved in flavor by being left in the ground during the winter. As the seed does not germinate well in hot weather, sowing should be done as early as possible.

Guernsey. This fine strain of parsnip, while not so long as the Hollow Crown, is thicker at the top, of the best quality, and is preferred by many on account of the ease with which the crop can be gathered. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Student. Practically the same as Guernsey, described above.

Improved Hollow Crown. Every one is familiar with its long, smooth root easily distinguished from other kinds by the depression at the top. The flesh is very sweet, particularly after frost has touched the roots, and the yield per acre is greater than that of shorter parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

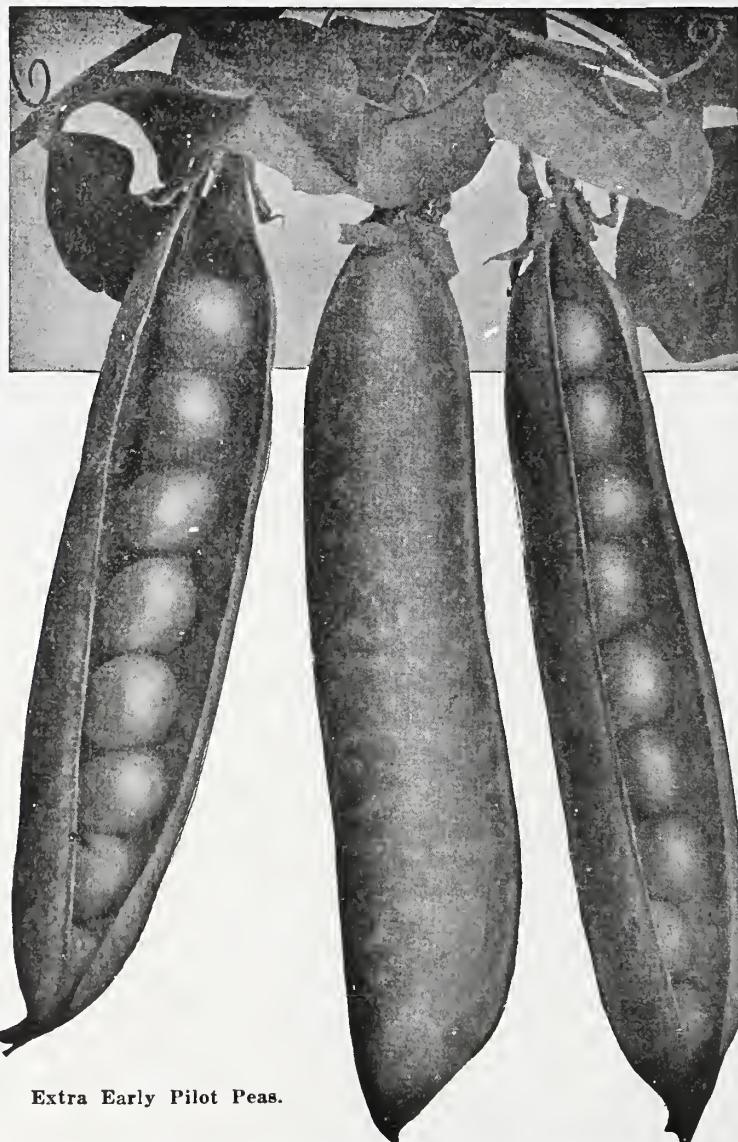
P E A S

(*Pisum Sativum.*)

Pois. Erbsen. Pisello. Chicaroso-Guisante.

A plant weighs about one pound. Smooth seeded varieties weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, and wrinkled seeded varieties weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

CULTURE.—1 quart is sufficient for about 100 feet of drill; peas are sown in the drills at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Dry and moderately rich loam is best adapted to early peas, while heavy soil is preferable for the late sorts. As fresh, rank manure is apt to induce too heavy a growth of vine, manuring for the spring crop should be done in the previous autumn, or if deferred until the time of sowing, only thoroughly decomposed manure should be used. The early varieties are usually planted about 2 inches deep, from the middle of January to the middle of March, wrinkled peas being so liable to rot if put in cold, wet ground they should not be sown before the latter part of February. Dwarf varieties may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, but more space must be given to the kinds which make more vine, truckers usually allowing 2½ feet for the ordinary extra earlies. In the family garden, a good plan is to plant in double rows 6 inches apart, with 3 feet between the double rows. The late varieties do best when in rows far apart and with low-growing crops planted between. Commence cultivating when the peas are 2 inches high, and when the tendrils appear stick with brush and draw the earth up on each side to help in supporting the vine. Considerable profits are usually realized from a fall crop of peas planted between the middle of August and the middle of September, and shipped in October or November, there being usually an active demand for them about that time. For this purpose the Thomas Laxton and Pilot are by far the best. As the reputation of our peas is taken advantage of by unscrupulous merchants to sell inferior stocks, our friends should be careful to see that any peas offered as Tait's should be in sealed containers.



Extra Early Pilot Peas.

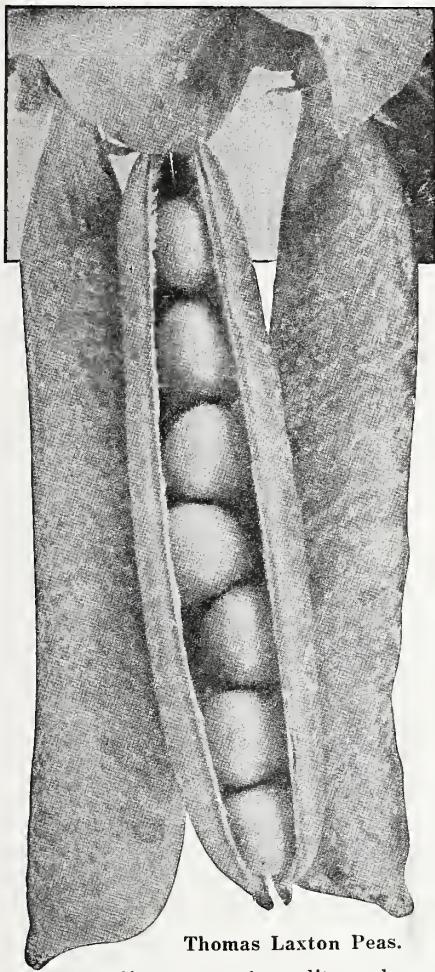
EXTRA EARLY Tait's Thorough- bred Nonpareil.

The earliest and purest smooth pea in the world, much less showy than the World's Record, Dwarf Perfection or Laxton, but hardier than either. It is a single-picking pea amazingly uniform in ripening, an enormous yielder and more beautifully colored than any other, the clear, waxy green of the pods being so permanent that the Nonpareil may be held without injury for several days in case of temporarily depressed markets or a scarcity of pickers. The same advantage will, of course, appear when shipments are long in transit. Fine as the Nonpareil is, we do not, of course, claim that it is in the same class with Laxton, World's Record or Dwarf Perfection, these larger-podded varieties being well worth the difference in cost, since they are so easily picked and bring higher prices in market. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Alaska. There are a great many stocks of this pea, originally called "Laxton's Earliest of All," and the name means less than in the case of any other sort, some strains being fine selections, while others sold as Alaska are frequently worthless. When pure, it is one of the best extra earlies. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Thomas Laxton Peas.

extreme earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. The vines are hardy and vigorous, growing about 18 inches in height and carry really enormous quantities of large dark green pods, often measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, packed with eight or ten large luscious peas. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.60, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Laxtonian. A very fine dwarf early pea with unusually large pods that are usually well filled with peas of splendid flavor. The vine grows about fifteen inches high and in appearance resembles closely Blue Bantam and Pioneer. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

World's Record. An improved Gradus, earlier and with darker colored pods. It is almost as early as the standard extra early smooth-seeded sorts; is characterized by a sweetness unsurpassed by the finest of the wrinkled sugar peas; and on account of its immense pods invariably brings the highest price in all markets. Few things are perfect, and it must be admitted that the World's Record is open to criticism on account of its being less hardy than Thomas Laxton or Pilot. Height, three feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Gradus or Prosperity. (See World's Record.)

Admiral Beatty. A desirable new English variety of medium earliness. The pods are long and pointed, containing eight or nine large peas of delicious quality that are produced in great abundance. Height $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 80 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Early

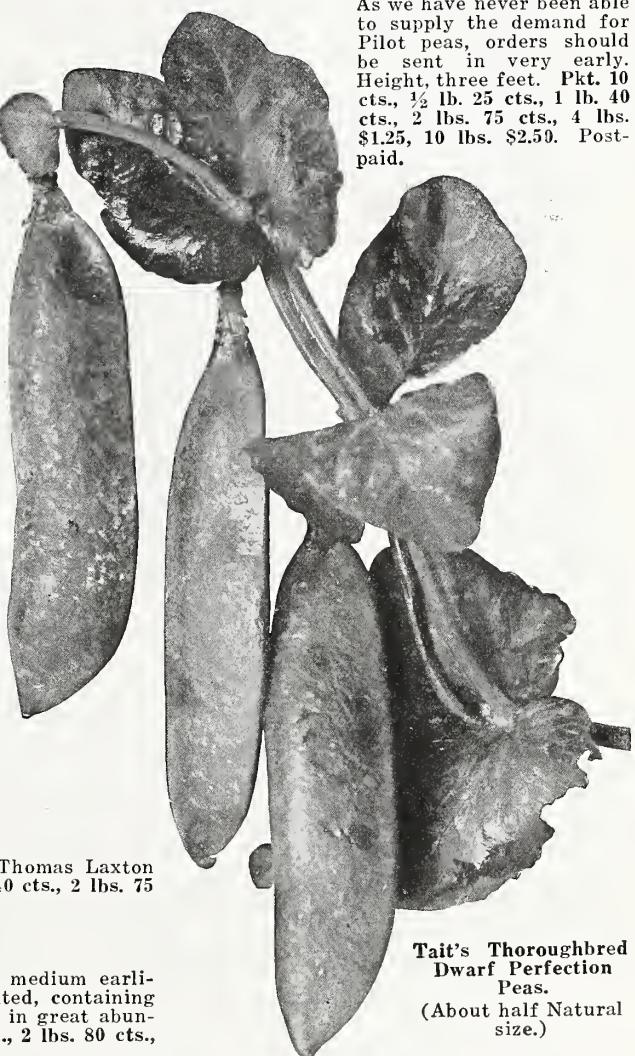
Thomas Laxton. Gaining ground every year since its introduction, the Laxton is now considered one of the best extra early peas for market gardeners. In our judgment there can be no question as to its having a strong constitution, and therefore suffers but little in bad weather. Unlike most wrinkled peas, it germinates vigorously, and the vine, which makes a growth of about three feet, matures the crop with great uniformity. The pods, although shorter than those of World's Record, owing to their bluntness, really contain as many peas, and their dark green color adds materially to the market value; the peas themselves are very large and possess the luscious sweetness of the true sugar peas. It is about the same in earliness as the World's Record, and after extensive experiments, we strongly recommend it and the Pilot for general use. Height, three feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Pilot. Earlier and hardier than the Thomas Laxton and with longer pods, this is a splendid early sort and on account of its hardiness it can be planted three weeks before World's Record, Thomas Laxton or Dwarf Perfection, and the quality is nearly as good. The vines are vigorous and bear throughout the length of the stem a large proportion of the pods in pairs.

Tait's
Thorough-
bred
Dwarf
Perfection.

In this new variety we offer a dwarf wrinkled pea that is unequalled for its combination of

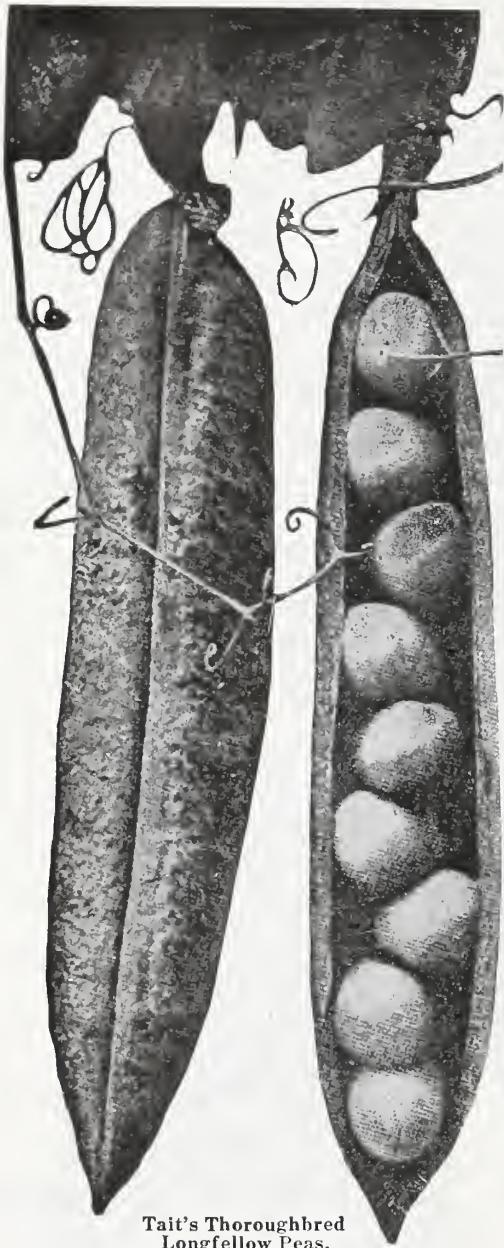
As we have never been able to supply the demand for Pilot peas, orders should be sent in very early. Height, three feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred
Dwarf Perfection
Peas.
(About half Natural
size.)

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Tait's Thoroughbred
Longfellow Peas.

Long Pod Alaska. This exceedingly handsome, smooth seeded pea, sometimes called Ameer and Claudit, has a hardy vine of extraordinary productiveness, and the pod always excites great admiration. Its extreme hardiness, like that of the Pilot, allows earlier planting than the wrinkled varieties. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid.

Prolific Early Market. A smooth, white seeded variety that for spring sowing cannot compete as to size and quality with either Pilot, World's Record, Laxton or Dwarf Perfection, but for fall sowing some pea-growers still use this variety, having found it dependable. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid.

Little Marvel. A few days later than Laxtonian and with smaller pods. While this variety is largely used in some sections, in our judgment it is not as desirable as Laxtonian or Dwarf Perfection. Height, $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Sutton's Excelsior. An English selection from the American variety, having a more vigorous vine and bearing more and larger pods. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

L a t e

Tait's Thoroughbred Longfellow. Gardeners who have experienced difficulty in growing the large-podded varieties of peas should try this sort, as it is unquestionably of a peculiarly healthy constitution, resembling in this respect the standard smooth-seeded varieties. The pods are extremely long, straight and well formed, of the deepest green, and filled with large peas of delicious flavor. For an ideal succession, we recommend Nonpareil, Dwarf Perfection, Thomas Laxton and Longfellow. Height, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Magnum Bonum. Introduced by us many years ago. We have many customers who do not care to even try the newer kinds of peas, so firmly is this old stock rooted in their estimation, and indeed one can hardly wonder that this is the case. The Magnum Bonum has a vigorous vine, which produces immense pods and will, if supported by brush or trellis, continue longer in bearing than any other variety; the pods are really packed with large peas, and to the very end of the season the rich flavor is maintained. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Telephone. A standard variety, with large light green pods, but less desirable than Longfellow or Magnum Bonum. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Prizewinner A splendid late variety that matures just after Tait's Thorobred Longfellow. The sturdy vines are dark green in color, producing an enormous crop of pods four to five inches long, containing usually eight or nine large peas of excellent quality. Suitable either for market or the home garden. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid

"CABBAGE PEAS"

(Edible Pods.)

Melting Sugar. An improved variety, which grows four or five feet high and produces an immense quantity of large broad pods of light color. It is very sweet and tender when young, and the pods are cooked like snap beans. Gardeners who have continued to grow the old "Cabbage Pea" are recommended to try the Melting Sugar, and we think they will admit the propriety of its attractive name. Height, 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.40. Postpaid.

FIELD PEAS

(See Index under "Miscellaneous Field Seeds.")

PE - TSAI

See Chinese Cabbage.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

PEPPER

(*Capsicum.*)

Piment. Pfeffer. Peperone. Pimiento.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in warm, mellow soil in May or June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and when the plants are large enough, thin so as to leave 18 inches between them. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep the earth worked up against the plant to assist the stem in carrying its weight of pods. If the seeds are sown indoors, so as to get the plants started early, arrangements must be made to have a uniform, high temperature. Market gardeners usually sow in hot-beds in February, transplanting into boxes or pots so as to have stocky plants ready for setting outdoors when danger of frost is past.

Neapolitan. All market gardeners should plant a portion of their crop in this variety, which is a full week earlier than any other of the large Bell or Bull Nose types, and in flavor is not surpassed by any sweet pepper. It is very attractive in appearance, but much smaller in diameter than Ruby King or Worldbeater, and from three to four inches long; the color is vivid scarlet. The bush is very strong, and amazingly productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Pimiento. The beautiful scarlet color, uniform shape, thick flesh and mildness have made this variety quite popular for market gardeners, canners and the home garden. It is especially good for salad, and for this purpose should be parboiled to remove the skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Ruby King. This splendid, large, early pepper has been most profitable for market gardeners to plant for the main crop. The color is a little lighter than that of the old Bull Nose, and the flavor much milder. It may be eaten raw, prepared as tomatoes and cucumbers, or made into salads. Extremely productive. Special market gardener's strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Worldbeater. A recent introduction that we think superior to the Ruby King. It is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Kut v King, and while quite as early as the Ruby King, is much larger. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. A good sort for either home or market gardeners. Special market gardener's strain. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Sweet Spanish. This is one of the mildest kinds, and is used both for salad and in pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Long Cayenne. Well-known narrow, bright red pepper, which is generally dried and used in that condition for various culinary purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Chinese Giant. This is the largest pepper in cultivation, but rather late, and is a shy bearer. It is most brilliantly colored, like the Ruby King, but in shape is nearly square, thicker and not so long. The thick flesh is so mild and sweet that it makes an excellent salad. While the bush rarely grows more than thirty inches high, it is remarkably strong of stem and branches widely like a dwarf tree. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Sweet Golden Dawn. Very much like the Ruby King in shape and general appearance, but of a soft yellow color and with very mild flesh. Very productive, and previous to the introduction of the Neapolitan was the earliest large pepper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Small Chili. The variety from which pepper sauce is made. The pod is red and exceedingly pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Red Cherry. Named from its close resemblance to the cherry. It is used either as the Cayenne or as pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



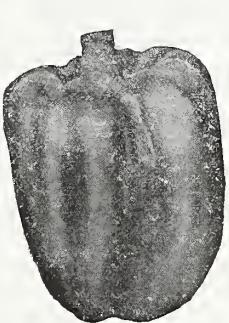
Pimiento.



Neapolitan.



Worldbeater.



Ruby King.

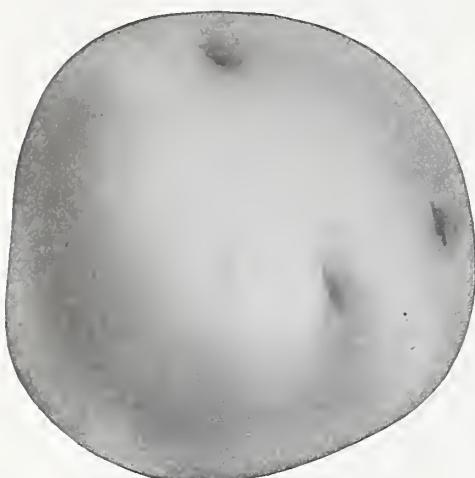


Chinese Giant.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

POTATOES Maine and Prince Edward Island Certified Stocks



Irish Cobbler Potato.

Prices of Potatoes are subject to change without notice and a deposit of \$1.00 per bag is required on all orders for future delivery.

CULTURE.—4 quarts, when the potatoes are properly cut, will plant a row of 100 feet, although by cutting to smaller pieces they can be made to go much further; 4 barrels are usually allowed to the acre, but potatoes with few eyes like the Irish Cobbler often require 5. For early potatoes very early planting is necessary, truckers in Tidewater Virginia beginning with the first suitable weather in February, and heavy manuring is absolutely essential. A second crop may also be planted in July and August. Where possible, it is a great advantage to plant after clover, peas or similar humus-supplying crops. Furrows 4 to 6 inches deep should be made 3 feet apart, and unless potato fertilizer has been broadcasted, it should be drilled in the furrows at the rate of 40 lbs. to 100 yards, mixing it thoroughly with the soil. An excellent practice is to harrow in 20 lbs. of low-grade fertilizer 3 to 4 weeks in advance, finishing with 20 lbs. of high-grade at planting time. Drop the pieces about 12 to 15 inches and cover 3 or 4 inches. If planted early in February, they should be covered with 2 furrows. Late in March, when the sprouts have started but are still under the ground, the rows should be dragged to remove the excess of covering and put the surface in good condition. After the dirt has been turned away from each side of the rows, little need be done except to work it back again by successive cultivations, and to guard against blight and the potato bug. Paris green, either in solution or mixed with plaster, is used to kill the latter, and all really careful farmers now spray regularly with Bordeaux Mixture in order to ward off the former; by adding a little Paris green to the Mixture one operation will protect against both pests.

Irish Cobbler. The most popular early potato in the South and now more largely planted in this section than all other kinds combined. It is a round potato and the flesh is white and of good quality. Our strain of this potato is really unique, and its purity produces a sensation among farmers who have been accustomed to Cobblers which show from ten to thirty per cent of white blossoms. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20., 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.

Bliss Triumph, or Red Bliss Although less used than formerly, this old extra early is still a favorite in certain sections, especially eastern North Carolina. It is a sure and heavy cropper. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.



Green Mountain Potato.

SEMESAN BEL
Insure high germination, reduce disease, and increase yield by using Semesan Bel.

Scab, Russet Scab, Rhizoctonia, and Black-leg are the bugbears of every potato grower.

The old-fashioned, time-taking method of disinfecting seed potatoes with mercuric bichloride or formaldehyde is now a thing of the past. One pound of Semesan Bel will treat 16-20 bushels of cut potatoes. It also possesses greater disease control properties, especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces.

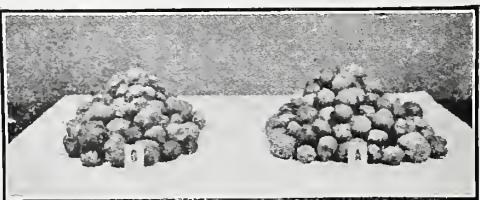
SEMESAN BEL PRICES: 4 oz....\$.50 5 lbs....\$8.00
1 lb.... 1.75 25 lbs....31.25

F. O. B. Norfolk.

Green Mountain For the main crop this large oval-shaped, medium late potato, on the whole, is probably the most satisfactory, as it is of exceptionally good table quality, and enormously productive, having few small tubers. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.

Peach Blow. An old favorite, for fall crop only, and planted from the middle of July to the middle of August. The skin is slightly tinged with pink, of an attractive appearance, and one of the best keepers, but of rather poor quality. The seed we offer is Northern grown, and free from disease. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$1.65. Delivered.

Rehoboth. This variety, better known as "Hobo," is becoming very popular for fall crop. It looks somewhat like the Cobbler, a heavier yielder than the Peach Blow, and of better quality. 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20, 15 lbs. \$1.60. Delivered.



Showing effect of treatment on "Irish Cobblers" 100% Rhizoctonia infected. To left, untreated, 19% clean and 190 bushels to acre. To right, treated, 89% clean and 243 bushels to acre.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

PUMPKIN

(*Cucurbita Pepo.*)

Potiron. Kurbis. Zucca. Cañabaza-Totanera.

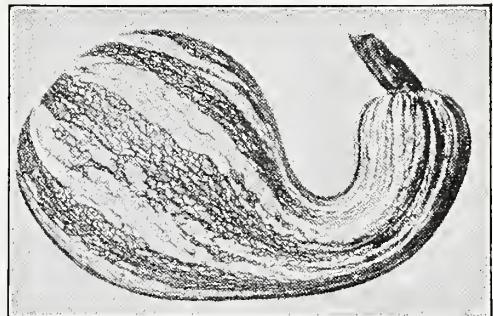
CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; for an acre in hills 2 to 3 pounds. Plant from May to July 1 inch deep in hills, 8 feet apart each way, and cultivate same as for squash.

Virginia Mammoth. While possessing the good characteristics of other pumpkins, this variety is remarkable for its keeping qualities, specimens having been kept in good condition for nearly a year. It is oval in shape, grows to an immense size, and the thick flesh is of splendid flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50 Postpaid.

King of the Mammoths. This variety, often called "Jumbo," is recommended to all who wish to grow large pumpkins for exhibitions or their own gratification, as it attains an extraordinary size under the right conditions. Specimens have been grown weighing over a hundred pounds, and the quality is excellent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Connecticut Field. The small early field variety, too well known to need description. It is orange colored, very productive, and grown principally for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Large Cheese. A large, flat pumpkin of extra quality, justly popular over the whole country. The color is a light reddish orange and the flesh is thick, fine of grain and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Striped Cashaw Pumpkin.



King of the Mammoth Pumpkin.

The early varieties being very hardy, will endure great cold before being killed, but as they are rarely good after having their growth checked, the beds should be covered in cold weather with straw or cedar brush. A very slight protection will be sufficient, especially if they are sheltered by fences or woods. Most varieties become pithy as soon as they are grown, so that successive sowings should be made every 2 weeks. The winter varieties are sown from the middle of July to the last of September and used as needed. Grown under glass or cottons, the quality of all radishes is wonderfully improved, and under this cultivation they may be sown at any desired time during the winter.

Extra Early Globe Varieties

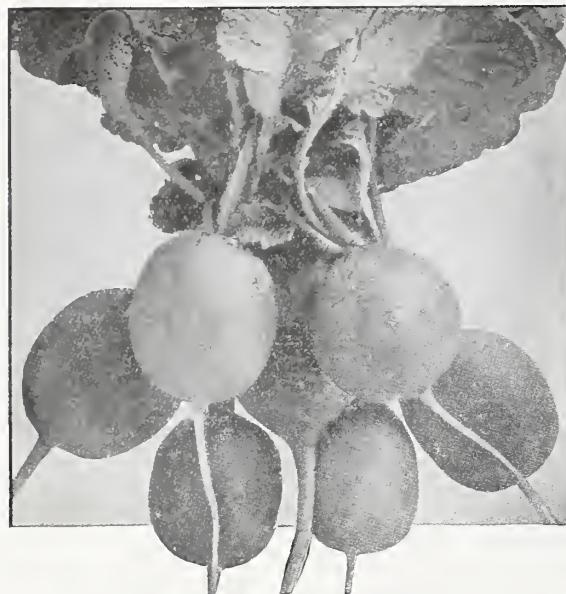
Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Forcing. The greatest value of this famous radish, introduced by us many years ago, lies in its availability for forcing, since it may be depended upon to reach marketable size in twenty-five to thirty days, but it is also used largely for field culture, and under the most favorable conditions it is possible to grow this radish in four weeks. It is perfect in both shape and color, the skin being a bright transparent red, and the shape nearly that of an olive, beautiful and wonderfully uniform. Its crispness and delicacy of flavor make it an excellent variety for sowing at intervals in the family garden. Never buy this radish except in sealed packages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Tait's Thoroughbred Twenty-Day Forcing.

ideal conditions in twenty days. The radishes are round, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, with very few short leaves and of a brilliant red color. When pulled young, this radish is remarkably crisp and solid. Especially recommended for growing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Scarlet Globe Radish.

and red are distinctly shown on the root, the contrasting colors being so nearly equal gives a most attractive appearance. Well adapted for either forcing in frames or private garden. Quality unsurpassed; remains solid and crisp a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

White Box. The Philadelphia gardeners are partial to this turnip-shaped radish, and it is grown to some extent for shipment to that market. It is a rapid grower, with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety and a great favorite for family use. At the top it is rich scarlet, from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when of medium size, and a good plan being to make sowings at intervals of five or six days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Golden Summer. Oblong turnip-shaped, with heavy foliage, which enables it to withstand the heat of summer. Although the skin is very thick and coarse in texture, the flesh is brittle and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Giant White Stuttgart. This radish is possibly the largest of the turnip-shaped sorts. The flesh is solid, crisp and pungent, and is much prized by those who like radishes of high flavor. While largely used as a summer radish, it may also be sown in July or August for fall use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

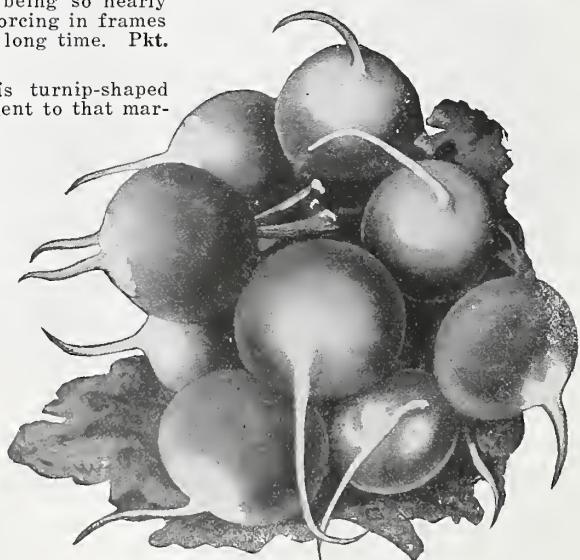
Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market. This fine strain of Long Scarlet is often called the Glass Radish on account of its extraordinary brittleness, and we are sure it will be liked by all who try it. It is somewhat larger than the ordinary long variety, is of better color, and, remaining a long time in condition for the table, is, of course, especially good for family gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Scarlet. (See Cincinnati Market.)

White Icicle. For forcing under glass this pure white long radish is very desirable, as it is of more rapid growth than any similar variety. The flavor is exceptionally good, and its brittle, delicately tapering root is well suggested by its name. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest long white radish ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.



White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.

Non Plus Ultra. An excellent extra early forcing radish. The roots are small, nearly round, with small tops and bright scarlet color. The flesh is crisp and well flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Early Globe Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Scarlet Globe. Radish is one of our specialties, and our Market Gardener's strain of this popular variety is unsurpassed. It is one of the most desirable radishes for field culture. It is very attractive in both shape and color, being a bright, transparent red and very smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip. A very handsome radish, bright red with the exception of the tail, which is pure white. It and Scarlet Globe are grown more largely than any other kind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip. Formerly the leading red radish grown by our Southern truckers for shipment, but now supplanted by Scarlet Globe, which is earlier, larger and of better quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Sparkler. This is a new extra early, white-tipped, round radish. It is distinct in that the white tip is larger and more pronounced than in any other sort. The proportions of white

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Long White Vienna. The beautiful "Lady Finger" radish, formerly the finest outdoor long white radish, and still the general favorite, owing to the fact that few persons know anything about the new "Icicle." It is pure white, of pretty shape, and delicious flavor, but a week later than the White Strasburg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

White Strasburg. This radish grows to a large size and remains tender for a much longer time than most kinds. The flesh is pure white, nearly transparent, and very pungent. For market use it is undoubtedly the best of its class, and those of our truckers who ship early white radish to Northern markets now use it almost exclusively. It is also a good summer sort, as it grows quickly and withstands hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Long Keeping Winter Varieties

Celestial. A variety which is really excellent for all seasons, and particularly adapted to winter use. It is about the same shape and size as the well-known Long Black Spanish, but is much superior to it in every respect, being pure white, very smooth and thin skinned, juicy and wonderfully brittle. While pungent enough to satisfy most palates, it is at the same time quite sweet, and is peculiarly digestible. The tops when cooked are as good as turnip "greens," and the young radish can be used as a substitute for turnips. Market gardeners should lose no time in taking hold of it, for there is no other winter radish in its class. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Sakurajima. Specimens of this giant Japanese variety often grow over 12 inches long, with a diameter of 4 or 5 inches. The quality is not so fine as some of the smaller kinds, but it is nevertheless much liked, and will probably become a standard winter radish. As it is not a rapid grower, the seeds should be sown not later than August, July being the best time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Chinese Rose. Excellent for winter use, being of firm grain and pungent flavor, but much less desirable than the Celestial. The root is conical in shape and the skin a bright rose color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Round Black Spanish. A standard winter radish, which may be stored as successfully as any of the root crops. It is a favorite with the Germans, most of whom prefer radishes of strong rather than mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Long Black Spanish. Formerly the most popular of the winter radishes, but now less used than the newer varieties. The skin is black and the flesh hot and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.



French Breakfast Radish.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

(*Rheum Hybridum.*)

Rhubarbe. Rhabarber. Rhabarbaro. Ruibarbo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 8 to 10 pounds. Sow from the middle of March to middle of May, in deep rich ground, in drills a foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when well up thin to 6 inches apart. In the fall trench a piece of ground at least 2 spades deep, manuring abundantly, and set the plants out 4 feet apart each way, covering with leaves or coarse manure. It is best not to gather many of the stalks the first season, and in our Southern country it is rarely successful except in shady situations. Perhaps the most profitable plan for Southern growers is to buy the roots—as offered below—setting them out in November, March or April. Rhubarb may be forced for early market, and large profits are realized by those who practice this method of cultivation. Entire clumps are taken from the open ground during the winter and set in cold frames or under the benches in hot houses, the yield being astonishing.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large, and although somewhat later than other varieties, the best for general use. For the home garden the roots will be found much better than seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

R H U B A R B R O O T S

We can furnish fine Rhubarb Roots in any quantities in either fall or spring, but as they are carried in stock only during March and April, orders at any other time of the year should be sent a few days before roots are needed. Per doz. \$3.00. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify Blanc. Haferwurzel. Sassefroica. Salsify blanco.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Salsify delights in light, mellow soil which has been enriched for a previous crop, fresh manure having a tendency to induce side rootlets and forking. Sow from April to July thickly, in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch, and when plants are up about an inch, thin from 3 to 6 inches apart. As the roots are perfectly hardy, they may be left in open ground all winter, care being taken to take them up before growth begins in spring. Applications of liquid manure in dry weather will prove very helpful.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A greatly improved strain, very large and superior, being fully double the size of the French Salsify and of delicate although distinct flavor. The roots are so well shaped, smooth, and white that market gardeners especially will find it most desirable, and will never sow the French after growing a crop of the Mammoth. Although comparatively few people have any idea of the value of Salsify, few vegetables are more nutritious and none more palatable, there being many ways in which it can be prepared so as to be hardly distinguished from real oysters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

SORREL

(*Rumex Acetosa.*)

Oscille. Sauermampfer. Acetosa. Acedera.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 1 to 2 pounds. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart in March or April, thinning from 4 to 6 inches. No special cultivation is required, as the plant is very hardy, but keep the flower stalks cut out as they appear.

Mammoth Lyons. A very wholesome salad, the taste for which is readily acquired, and it should be far more used in this country. Many who do not care for Sorrel as a dish will be delighted with the combination of Spinach and Sorrel, the peculiar acid of which greatly improves the Spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Sandwich Island Salsify

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

CULTURE.—Same as that for Beets. This variety of Beet is not grown for its roots, the valuable part of the plant being its leaf, the midrib of which is cooked in the same way as asparagus, and the rest is used as spinach, and is quite as good. Its tenderness and delicacy of flavor are dependent to a considerable degree upon the cultivation, and especial care must be given in keeping down weeds. It should be much better known, as it is a very wholesome vegetable, more productive than Spinach and far more easily grown in warm climates. It is often called Spinach Beet.

Lucullus. This mammoth variety we consider the best; the plant grows about two feet high, with large sized leaves and stalks as thick and nearly as broad as those of Rhubarb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow

Those who like the Scallop Squash or Cymbling should try the Vegetable Marrow. Although not widely known in America, it is very highly esteemed by the English, and when better known in our country will be more appreciated. The squashes, which resemble a very large cucumber in shape, have white flesh of distinctive melting flavor. They can also be saved and used as Winter Squash.

Long White Running. This selected strain bears squashes of medium size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Spring Sprouts

See KALE.

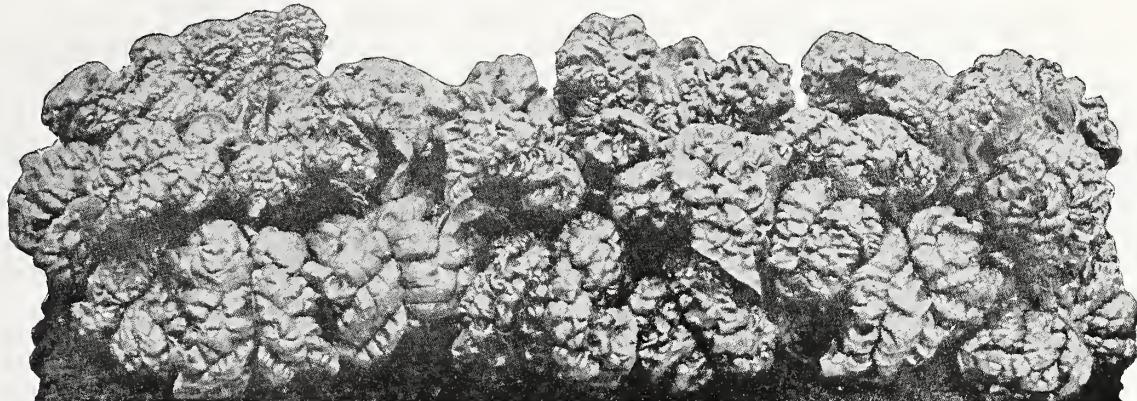


Lucullus
Swiss
Chard.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

SPINACH

(*Spinacea Olcracea.*) *Epinard.* *Spinat.* *Spinaccio.* *Espinaca.*



Re-Selected Norfolk Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre 5 to 10 pounds, if planted in rows 18 inches apart, or 20 to 35 pounds if planted in ten-inch drills on beds that are usually either 4 or 7 feet wide. The latter is the method employed by our largest growers of spinach. As spinach cannot be grown upon poor land, manure heavily and trench deeply, liming being usually advantageous. For early use, sow from the middle of August until the middle of November, in drills not more than 1 inch deep. Although there is considerable danger of failure to get a "stand" if the weather is very warm, spinach being a cold weather plant, there is no other way of having it ready for use in December. The main crop should be sown during October, about the middle of the month if conditions are favorable. When the plants are started, begin thinning out until they are from 4 to 6 inches apart. For summer use, sow at intervals from February to April, after which all kinds except the New Zealand rapidly run to seed.

Tait's Thoroughbred Re-Selected Norfolk Bloomsdale Savoy

The standard spinach for Southern market gardeners. The leaves are of the darkest green, and curled to perfection, retaining their peculiar crispness long after being cut and packed. As we are among the largest growers of spinach seed in the United States, we can, and invariably do, offer it at as low a price as is consistent with the quality of our seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

Virginia Savoy—The Blight or Yellows Resistant Savoy

Spinach For many years growers of spinach around Norfolk have lost considerable money each season because of a disease in spinach commonly called "Spinach Blight," which often destroys whole crops. Several years ago the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk began experiments to get rid of this disease, and after six years of hard work succeeded, by hybridization, in breeding a spinach that was practically "Blight Resistant," and which we have named Virginia Savoy. This variety should be used in preference to ordinary Bloomsdale Savoy in sections where "blight" is prevalent. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy

This variety, as its name implies, has been bred for its long standing qualities. The color is very dark green, the leaves remarkably savoyed, and it will remain in marketable condition in the spring two weeks longer than the ordinary Bloomsdale before going to seed. All growers of late Spinach should give this variety a trial. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

Princess Juliana

An improved late seeding spinach and one of the best varieties for spring sowing for local markets, as it is of splendid quality, very productive and slow to shoot to seed. The leaves are slightly savoyed and quite dark in color. For shipping it is not so good as Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

New Zealand Summer

In the South ordinary kinds of spinach are worth less during the warm season, and there are many gardeners who will be glad to welcome this introduction from New Zealand, since it endures heat wonderfully. Although used in the kitchen in the same ways as ordinary spinach, it is really entirely distinct, being a plant of considerable size with branches. It grows vigorously all the summer, and produces an astonishing amount of foliage, new leaves promptly taking the place of those which are cut, while the young branches are also edible, and may be cooked with the leaves. The leaf is very thick, soft and fleshy, and, like Savoy Spinach, extremely nutritious. The seeds germinate better and more quickly if soaked in warm water over night. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Spinach Beet

(See Swiss Chard, page 44.)



New Zealand Spinach

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SQUASH

(*Cucurbita Melopepo.*)

Courge. Kuchen Kurbis. Zucca. Calabaza.



Yellow Crookneck Squash

Silver Custard Squash

Cocomelle

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. Sow 2 to 3 pounds of bush varieties or 1 to 3 pounds of the running, to the acre, in hills, or double the quantity if drilled, and thin to a stand. Sow from April to July in drills, or plant in hills 1 inch deep in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The bush varieties should be about 3 feet apart each way, and the running kinds about 8 feet. When the plants are up, thin so as to leave 3 of the strongest plants, and cultivate to keep free of weeds.

BUSH VARIETIES

Prolific Early White Bush. Every market gardener who grows "cymblings" should plant a portion of his crop in this variety. It is a full week earlier than our Silver Custard, and has been a source of great profit to Southern growers. The flesh is finely grained and of good flavor, but it is not nearly so large or so showy as the Silver Custard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Silver Custard. This squash is an immense improvement over all other varieties of White Bush "Cymbling." It is considerably earlier as well as almost double the size of the old kind, and is at the same time handsomer and of better quality. As pure stocks of White Bush are very uncommon, we are confident all market gardeners will be delighted with this. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Custard. Those who prefer the yellow bush squash will find this the best for their use, as it is decidedly superior to the ordinary Golden Bush. It is very large, beautifully colored, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Cocomelle. This bush variety, sometimes called "Italian Vegetable Marrow," produces oblong squashes often a foot in length, handsomely mottled, dark and light green, and the flesh is of extremely good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Mammoth Yellow Summer Crookneck. Valuable for early crop, and the best and richest summer bush squash; skin bright yellow, and when true, covered with warty excrencences, the shell becoming exceedingly hard when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Running Varieties

Delicata. Whether for summer or fall use this small but very prolific, early-running squash will be found excellent. The fruit is oblong, orange yellow, striped with green, the flesh being richly flavored, as dry as the Hubbard, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Orange Marrow. For a number of years this fine squash—a great improvement upon the Boston Marrow—has been only partially appreciated, but we note that it is now taking the prominence to which it has always been entitled. It is perhaps the most delicately flavored of all, and is especially valuable to truckers on account of its earliness. It is remarkably prolific, and we recommend it for both the early and late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Boston Marrow. An old standard variety, with thin skin of deep orange, mottled with cream when ripe. Our strain of the Boston Marrow is as pure as selection can make it, and must not be confounded with the common stocks sold at low prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

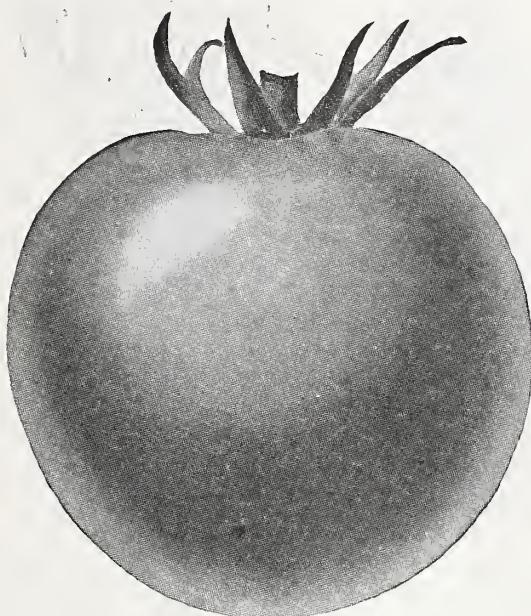
Delicious. All who care for winter squash will admit that this variety has been well named. It is not yet perfectly uniform in size and coloring, but can be commended as perhaps the sweetest and best grained of all table squash. The weight runs from five to ten pounds each, the skin is dark green and the flesh, which has remarkable thickness, is a dark orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Chicago, or Warted Hubbard. Of superior quality and largely used in the Northern States, as it may be kept through the winter. The shell is a bronzed green, sometimes shaded with yellow and orange with orange-yellow flesh, and is of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Hubbard. Practically the same shape as the Chicago Warted Hubbard, but smaller. The skin is yellow with flesh deep golden yellow, of rich flavor and cooks very dry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Mammoth Chili. With extra care this orange-yellow, smooth-skinned squash will attain a really enormous size, specimens having been grown weighing nearly a hundred pounds. It is of good quality, the flesh being extra thick, sweet and very fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow (See page 44.)



Globe Tomato

June Pink The earliest Pink Tomato and a splendid sort for market gardeners. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, and does not readily crack or bruise in shipment. Very prolific. It is also a good sort for the first crop in the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Globe In the far South this variety is considered the most profitable to grow. It is early, medium sized, prolific, and colors up handsomely after picking; a desirable quality for long distance shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Cooper's Special Known to Florida growers as being a self topper or self pruner, from its characteristic growth. This variety has become very popular with Southern growers and is preferred by many to Globe. In shape and color it is very much like Globe, but the vine is shorter and the fruit matures a few days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Early Detroit This is one of the best of the large pink Tomatoes. The vines are vigorous, very productive, and do not easily blight. The fruits are smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. While bred for a shipping Tomato, it is equally as good for the home garden. We specially recommend it for late crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk A splendid medium early variety with smooth skin and brilliant deep purplish pink coloring. It has been carefully bred, is remarkably free from blight, and seldom cracks. It should satisfy every one who seeks a combination of size, beauty, quality, and productiveness. "Tait's Norfolk" and "Early Detroit" are the two pink-skinned varieties preferred by the market gardeners around Norfolk for the fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

TOMATOES

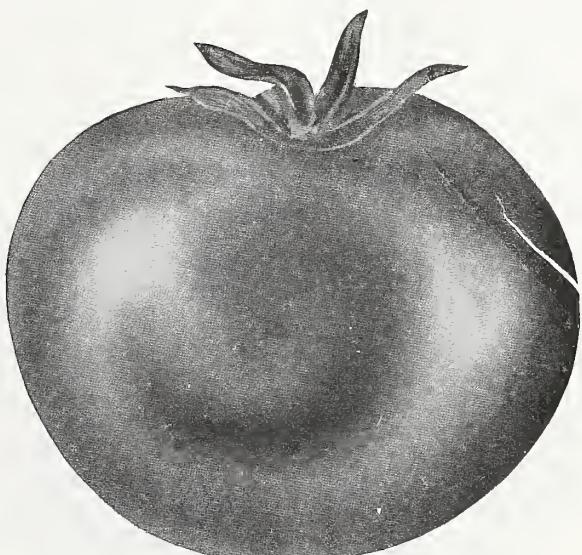
(*Solanum Lycopersicum*)

Tomate or Pomme d'Amour, Liebesapfel, Pomo d'oro, Tomate.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The tomato flourishes best in warm, light soil, moderately rich. For early use sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in January or February in a hot-bed, or, if only a few plants are wanted, they may be sown in a window box. In order to get the plants strong and stocky, they should be transplanted when 2 to 3 inches high, and a second transplanting later on will add greatly to their stockiness. When all danger of frost has passed, set out in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, leaving the same distance between the plants, and if convenient, furnish a support for the vine. For later crops sow in the open ground as above directed. Or sow 5 to 6 seeds at intervals of 3 feet in rows the same distance apart, where they are to remain. After danger from insects is past thin to one strong plant. This does away with transplanting at the most trying season of the year. Tomatoes succeed so much better when they are supported by brush, or trained to a trellis, that we strongly recommend all amateur growers to adopt the latter method in their gardens. A great deal of room can be saved, and rotting of the fruit almost entirely prevented. The trellis should be made about 4½ feet high, with horizontal slats not more than 18 inches apart. The posts must be very firmly set in the ground, as the weight when the vines are in full bearing is greater than might be supposed. Regular spraying with Bordeaux will prevent blight, which otherwise is liable to seriously injure the vines.

Brimmer While not an early sort, it is fairly productive; the fruit can be grown to weigh a pound or more, and the quality is splendid. Should be grown only for local markets or family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Ponderosa The largest tomato and a great favorite for the family garden. The fruit is deep purple, slightly ribbed, solid, and of luscious flavor. The fruit will often weigh over a pound, and most people think it the best kind for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Tomato

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Tait's Thoroughbred First Early

We believe this to be the earliest Tomato in cultivation and should be given a trial by all growers. The vine is amazingly productive, and the scarlet fruit is quite smooth, of medium size and solid. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

Wayahead Next to our First Early we consider this the best extra early red sort. A heavy cropper, much resembling Earliana but with potato leaf foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Earliana Our market gardener's strain is decidedly superior to most stocks of this well-known variety and is extremely early. The fruit is bright scarlet, of medium size, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

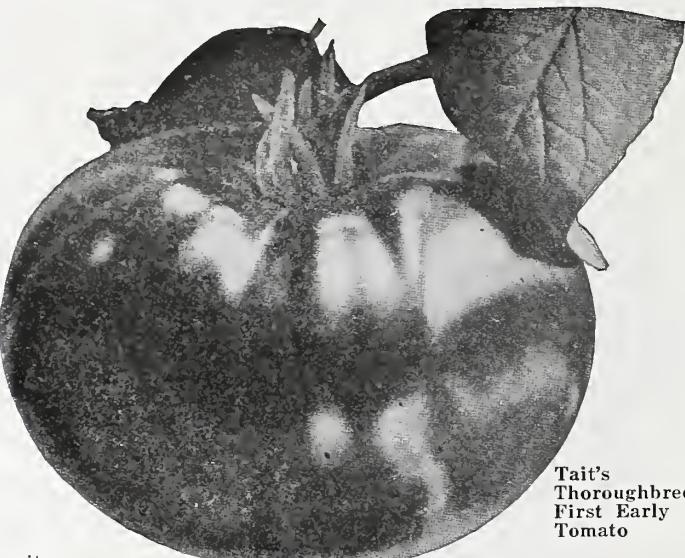
Tait's Thoroughbred No-Equal As an all purpose Tomato we believe this variety has NO EQUAL. It matures a few days later than our FIRST EARLY and is a splendid tomato for market, the home garden and canning. The vines are healthy, very vigorous and productive, bearing fruit over a long season. The bright scarlet fruits are always smooth, solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

John Baer An extremely early variety of much merit. The fruit is nearly round, of a pleasing scarlet color, good quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Bonney Best Early, prolific and of good size, this tomato has become very popular on account of its many good qualities. In shape it is nearly round, flattened at the stem end and quite thick through. The skin is a beautiful red, and the fruit grows in clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel One of the best second early tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits ripen early, are bright deep scarlet red, nearly round, smooth, of large size and the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Red Rock Another good main crop tomato that ripens with the Stone, and very much like it. The fruit is roundish, large, smooth, of fine quality, scarlet red, extremely solid and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Tait's
Thoroughbred
First Early
Tomato

Stone Possibly the best all-round main crop red tomato and few sorts are as good as this for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet, of the finest quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

WILT RESISTING TOMATOES

If you have been unsuccessful in growing tomatoes, due to Fusarium Wilt, we suggest that you try either of the varieties listed below, which have been bred to resist this disease. In our judgment, Marglobe is the best of the three.

Marglobe This remarkable tomato was introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through the painstaking efforts of Dr. Fred J. Pritchard. It is a cross between the Marvel and the Globe, as the name implies, and is fast becoming a leading sort. It is a deep globe-shaped tomato, medium early, very solid, and of a pleasing scarlet color that ripens well up to the stem. It is of splendid quality, and seems to be entirely immune from rust and wilt. We especially recommend it to those who have been unable to heretofore grow tomatoes on account of "Fusarium Wilt." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50. Postpaid.

Norton A selection from the Improved Stone, about the same color red, but somewhat larger, and a little later in maturing. Its only advantage over the Stone is that it resists remarkably well "Fusarium Wilt." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Norduke Another blight-resistant variety that matures earlier than Norton, but does not stand shipping so well. However, it is a very desirable sort of red for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Red Rock Tomato

Golden Queen The handsomest yellow tomato and greatly esteemed because of the remarkable solidity of the flesh. The fruit is large, smooth, of good quality, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

SMALL FRUITING TOMATOES

The fruits of these are well flavored and largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves and salads.

Red Cherry **Red Pear** **Red Plum**
Yellow Cherry **Yellow Pear** **Yellow Plum**

Any of the above six varieties: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to an acre. The successful cultivation of turnips requires land which has been thoroughly enriched and put in the best condition. For spring use, sow the earlier varieties about the last of February, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 6 inches apart. For fall and winter supply sow from the middle of July to the first of September, though the strap leaf varieties will usually make turnips if sown as late as the middle of September. For the rutabagas and large turnips the drills ought to be two feet apart, and the plants thinned to ten inches. If desired, they may be also sowed broadcast.

WITH WHITE FLESH

White Milan. This extra early turnip is a selection from the well-known Purple Top Milan, and is particularly recommended to all market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

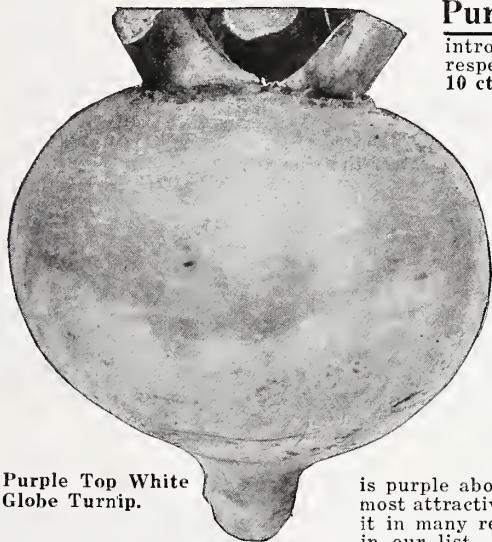


Extra Early White Milan Turnip.

Purple Top Milan. For many years this hardy flat variety was more profitable than any other extra early turnip, but it is now giving way to the White Milan and Snowball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Snowball. A very early globe-shaped variety, beautifully white and most delicate in flavor, being really sweet so long as it is growing. We recommend it for sowing to immediately follow the White Milan, these two representing the best to be had in spring turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

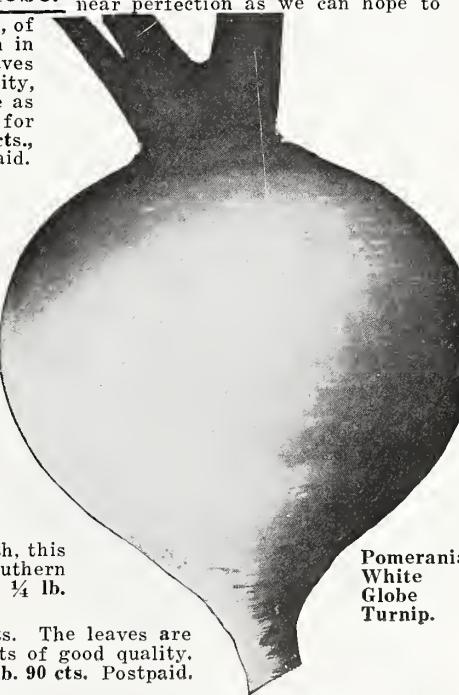
Large White Norfolk. A splendid turnip, which has long been a standard sort for stock feeding, and is used to a considerable extent for market. It is of spherical shape, flattened at the top, and under proper cultivation attains a very large size. The flesh is sweet, but somewhat coarse of grain at maturity. In the vicinity of Norfolk, the leaves are largely used for "greens," sowings being made through September, October and November. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.



Purple Top White
Globe Turnip.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf. A well-known variety, and considered one of the best for fall use up to the introduction of the Purple Top Globe. The latter is a better turnip in every respect, and market gardeners should abandon the older variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe. Our strain of this famous turnip is near perfection as we can hope to get it, being beautifully formed, of snowy whiteness, very uniform in size, and of fine quality. The leaves make "greens" of excellent quality, and of late years we sell quite as much seed for that purpose as for the roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.



Pomeranian
White
Globe
Turnip.

White French, or Rock. One of the very best winter turnips, whose sweet and finely grained flesh is so solid that it has been appropriately named "White Rock." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

White Egg. Being beautifully smooth and white, as well as of rapid growth, this is a desirable kind for market gardeners. Few of our Southern growers seem to be acquainted with its good qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Shogrow. A desirable variety that can be used for either "greens" or roots. The leaves are bright green and grow up-right, producing semi-globe white roots of good quality. Highly resistant to both insects and "blight." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

WHITE FLESH--Continued

Cow Horn. The long, white root of this variety grows half above the ground, and is usually so crooked as to be unsightly. The quality, however, is all that could be wished, and it is one of the best turnips for keeping in the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Southern Prize, or Dixie. Hardy and needs no protection, principally grown for winter and spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

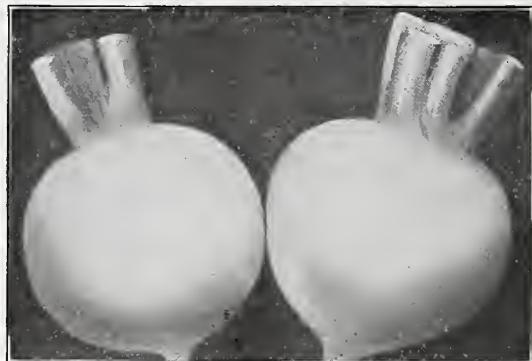
Seven Top. The leaves of the Seven Top Turnip are very abundant, and were formerly considered the best for "greens," but the Pomeranian White Globe and White Norfolk are really better kinds for this purpose. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

WITH YELLOW FLESH

Amber Globe. A very superior turnip, which keeps well, and is a general favorite throughout the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. We had much difficulty inducing Southern farmers to try this fine turnip, but its good qualities gradually became known. No kind equals it in keeping under unfavorable conditions, and is particularly recommended for stock feeding during the winter, although good for table. It is of slow growth, and should not be sown later than August. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

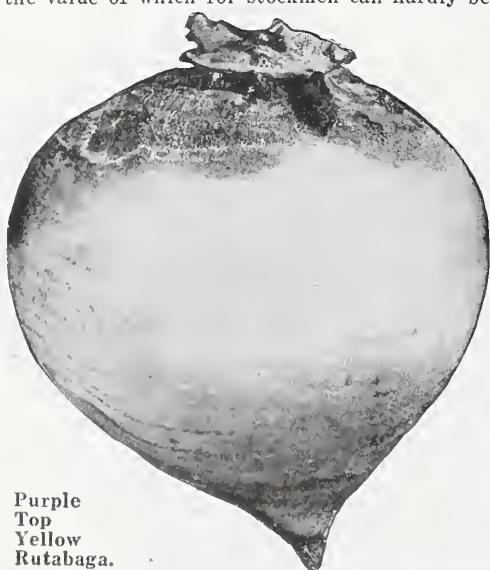
Golden Ball. This turnip of globe form and orange-colored flesh, while not large, is very solid, of splendid flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Golden Ball Turnip

RUTABAGAS WITH YELLOW FLESH

Tait's Thoroughbred Purple Top Our Rutabagas are so unlike most of the cheap imported stocks which are commonly used in this country that they very frequently cause a sensation when introduced in market. Where most have unsightly and wasteful necks, ours are beautifully symmetrical, splendid for market, and the yield per acre is enormous. Southern farmers make a great mistake in not growing more rutabagas, the value of which for stockmen can hardly be overestimated. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Purple
Top
Yellow
Rutabaga.

True Globe Shaped. Entirely devoid of the objectionable "neck" characteristic of most strains, fine grained, and perfect in both color and contour, this is literally the ideal rutabaga. For market gardening such a symmetrical, handsome root means fancy prices, or else ready sale when less highbred stocks are not wanted at any price, and all those who cater to the family trade should use it exclusively. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

WITH WHITE FLESH

Breadstone. A great improvement upon the ordinary white rutabaga, being fine grained, of the most delicate flavor, and very early. The root is oval shaped, smooth, and almost without neck. It is becoming a favorite variety everywhere. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Budlong Identical with Breadstone, described above.

WITLOOF'

(See Chicory.)

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

HERBS FOR THE GARDEN

Every garden should contain an assortment of herbs, the uses to which they may be put in the kitchen being innumerable. Their cultivation in general requires very little care, and many kinds, being perennial, need to be sown only once. No special soil is necessary, and the harvesting of the crop is exceedingly simple. The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, the plants thinned to a proper distance, and an occasional hoeing done to prevent weeds and grasses from smothering them at first. The best time for harvesting is just at the time the flowers begin to appear, and the drying should be done as quickly as possible in a dark room. If kept in closely corked bottles, the quality of the leaves will be retained much better than if exposed to the air.

Market gardeners with small places near cities will generally find herbs one of the most profitable crops they can raise.

Anise. (*Pimpinella Anisum.*) A well-known annual herb, used principally for seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Balm. (*Melissa Officinalis.*) The leaves of this perennial are fragrant, and are sometimes used for making a tea for cases of fever. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Caraway. (*Carum Carui.*) Grown for the seeds, which are used in confectionery, pastries, etc., the leaves are also sometimes put in soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Catnip. (*Nepeta Cataria.*) The leaves of this perennial are used for seasoning, and it is also a tonic for cats. It makes also an excellent pasture for bees. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Coriander. (*Coriandrum Sativum.*) A hardy annual, the seeds of which form an important article of commerce, being largely used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and as a disguise to the taste of medicine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Dill. (*Anethum Graveolens.*) An annual with seeds of a peculiar pungent taste. They are used in various ways as a condiment, and often added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Fennel. (*Anethum Foeniculum.*) An aromatic annual used in flavoring in cooking; also for making tea for children. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Horehound. (*Marrubium Vulgare.*) The leaves and tops of this annual are used as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lavender. (*Lavendula Vera.*) A hardy perennial, producing long, sweet-scented spikes of flowers, which are used for the distillation of oil, lavender water, etc. The flowers are also dried before they fade and laid away

among linens, to which they impart their characteristic and very charming odor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mint Roots. (See Index.)

Pot Marigold. (*Calendula Officinalis.*) Grown altogether for the leaves, which are used for soups. It is an annual with showy flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Rosemary. (*Rosemarinus Officinalis.*) An ornamental perennial, very fragrant and with a bitter, pungent flavor. It also furnishes an oil for various purposes. The plant yields little until well established in the second season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sage. (*Salvia Officinalis.*) A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are plucked about the time the flower stalks are forming, then spread in a dark room and dried as quickly as possible. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. (*Origanum Marjorana.*) The leaves of this perennial are used both when green and after drying. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Summer Savory. (*Satureja Hortensis.*) A useful culinary herb, the dried leaves and flowers of which are put in dressings and soups. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Sweet Basil. (*Ocimum Basilicum.*) An annual, producing seeds which have nearly the flavor of cloves. The seeds, stems and tops of shoots may be used for sauces and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Thyme. (*Thymus Vulgaris.*) A favorite herb for seasoning, and supposed to possess various medicinal qualities. The plant is perennial, and both leaves and tops of stems are utilized. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BIRD SEED, ETC.

We would call to the special attention of bird fanciers that all the Bird Seeds offered by us are recleaned, and of the highest quality. This should be borne in mind when comparing prices on small or large quantities.

All prices are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Canary, for Canary Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Hemp, for Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Kaffir Corn, for Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Lettuce, for Birds.....	25 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Maw (Blue Poppy) for Birds.....	40 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Millet, Golden, for Birds, Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Mixed Seed, for Canary Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Rape, German, for Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Sorghum, Mixed, for Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Sunflower, for Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Cuttle Fish Bone, for Birds.....	75 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.

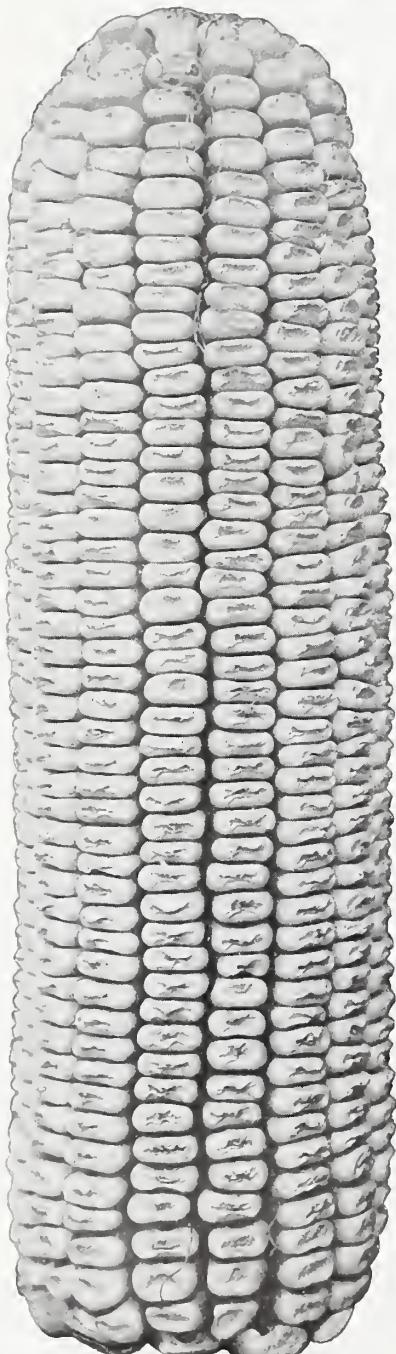
The words Thoroughbred Seeds being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the word Thoroughbred being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

WHITE FIELD CORNS

A Pint Weighs About Three-Quarters of a Pound; a Bushel Weighs Fifty-Six Pounds.



Tait's Virginia Mammoth Corn.

Trucker's Favorite. We believe the early white corn is of much value to all farmers. It often happens that some disaster to the regular corn crop necessitates replanting with some very early kind, and for such purpose we are sure Trucker's Favorite is far superior to any ever in cultivation, as its fine ears will mature in seventy-five days. It is sometimes used for roasting ears. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$3.50.

Snowflake. A popular selection from White Dent which matures about the same time as Trucker's Favorite, but with larger ear and deeper grain. A splendid sort for meal. Also good for thin land. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$3.50.

Tait's Thoroughbred Hickory King. This well known white field corn is a remarkable example of the possibilities of plant breeding, since in a typical ear the end of a broken cob may be entirely hidden by a single kernel. It is of medium earliness, and if the soil be really good, there will be an average of two eight-inch ears to the stalk. It is a good sort for land which is rather thin. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$2.90.

Tait's Thoroughbred Virginia Mammoth. This splendid selection, bred up from the well-known Horsetooth, always finds a more ready sale than any field corn on our list, and never disappoints the farmer who puts it on good soil. In earliness it does not compare with the early yellow varieties, but where this is not an important point it may be unreservedly commended as the most perfect white corn in existence for the tidewater section of Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect, \$3.25.

Virginia Horsetooth. There can be no question of the usefulness of this famous corn on any land in high cultivation. We do not recommend it for thin soils, but under suitable conditions it will give a splendid yield. The ears, which are often twelve inches long, average fourteen rows, the grain being of extra length. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.90.

Boone County Mammoth. One of the best white field corns for general use, and has taken many prizes at corn shows for perfect ears and enormous yields, the rows running from eighteen to twenty-four, and the cob is rather large; but the grain is deep, and the ears generally filled quite over the tips. On rich soil, both stalk and foliage make a strong, heavy growth, making it very desirable for ensilage. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.90.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prolific. Now that prolific corns have become so popular, we take pleasure in offering this new sort. On land of good fertility it may be relied upon to produce from three to five ears to the stalk, although in our trials we have seen as many as six well developed ears on a single stalk. The cob and ear are of medium size and will mature in less than a hundred days. Every one interested in prolific corn should plant a portion of their crop in this variety. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25.

Bigg's Seven Ear. Another prolific corn much liked in many sections of Virginia and North Carolina, but we think less desirable than Tait's Thoroughbred Prolific. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.40. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.90.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

YELLOW FIELD CORNS

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Make Quick.

For some time we have been anxious to introduce an early yellow corn with a small cob that would produce two ears to the stalk, and we believe in "Golden Make Quick" we offer a corn that is nearly ideal. The ear is of good size. The cob is red and small. The grain is fairly deep and the right shape. The color is a beautiful deep yellow. The stalk is of medium size and makes sufficient fodder, and will mature a crop in less than a hundred days. It has been bred to produce two ears and more of the stalks will bear two ears than any other yellow variety of which we know. A splendid sort to plant after the Irish potato crop has been harvested. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25.

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Wedge.

The best yellow variety for those who like a deep grain. The grain of this bright yellow corn approaches the ideal size and proportions more nearly than any other variety of corn that we have ever seen, and we find that the same impression has been made upon all the farmers who have seen it on the ear. The grain, being a real wedge—very long and tapering—is packed around the medium-sized cob in such a way as to secure the maximum amount of grain to the ear, while in weight and attractiveness of color it holds its own with any of the standard field varieties. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25.

Reid's Yellow Dent This popular variety has won several prizes at the National Corn Show. It produces a long ear with a medium size cob and deep grain. Matures in about one hundred and ten days. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.60. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$3.25.

Improved Golden Dent A well-known early yellow field corn that will usually mature in ninety days. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing variety, good for either hard corn or ensilage, and splendid for a late crop. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.90.

SEMESAN JR.

Increase Your Corn Yield 10% to 25% with this New Seed Treatment



Untreated Treated
The piles of corn are yields from representative 50-hill sections of treated and untreated rows. In this case, an increase of 34.5% was obtained.

ease-free corn seed gave an increase of 8.5 bushels per acre; on Diplodia infected seed 15.8 bushels, and on Gibberella infected seed 28.9 bushels.

No special equipment is needed for this new seed treatment. No tiresome or lengthy procedure is involved. And the cost is less than 3c per acre.

Corn treated with SEMESAN JR. permits Earlier Planting, reduces Seed Decay, increases Germination, prevents Seedling Blight, Root and Stalk Rot, reduces the amount of "Down" Corn, and increases the Yield. 1 Pound Treats 6 Bushels of Corn.

SEMESAN JR.—4 ozs. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, 25 lbs. \$31.25.

F. O. B. Norfolk.



Tait's Golden Make Quick Corn.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

GRAIN

STANDARD VARIETIES USEFUL IN THE SOUTH

PRICES F. O. B. NORFOLK, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BARLEY

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.
Beardless. The great value of Barley for winter pasture has not been generally recognized as yet, but many Southern dairymen have adopted it as one of their main crops for this purpose, using it also for hay. If the ground is reasonably strong, it may be firmly established before winter, and will bear almost continuous grazing until late spring; the beneficial effect upon milch cows in particular being most noticeable. If intended to be cured for hay, the head should not be allowed to form. Sowings are made both in summer and fall, and sometimes it is broadcasted when corn or cotton crops are "laid by." Price per bushel on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one bushel.

Buckwheat thrives where few other plants will. In excessively hot weather buckwheat is liable to blight, and the seeds should not be sown in the latitude of Norfolk before the middle of July. It may be sown either in drills or broadcast.

Japanese. A distinct variety, earlier and more productive than the Silver Hull. The plant is large and vigorous, and the flour made from it is of the best quality. Price per bushel on application.

OATS

Thirty-two pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.

Burt, or Ninety-Day. Probably the best spring oat for general use in the South, and now very largely grown in Virginia and the Carolinas for both hay and grain. Planted in February, March and April, they can usually be relied upon to mature in time to avoid all injury from heat, and the grain is free from rust. Price per bushel on application.

Fulgham. A splendid variety of the rust proof type. It is earlier than either the Appler or Bancroft and a heavier yielder. One of the best varieties for spring planting. Price per bushel on application.

Red Rust Proof. No description is needed of this standard winter oat, as it is almost universally used throughout the South. Price per bushel on application.

Appler. This is a Southern-grown type of the Red Rust Proof Oat, and is unquestionably one of the most valuable the Southern farmer can grow, especially if a crop of grain is desired. Appler cannot be considered an early sort, and for that reason should be sown in the fall. Price per bushel on application.

Virginia Gray, or Winter Turf Oats.

A general favorite in the South for fall planting. Sown in September or October, they will be well set before cold weather, and may be grazed freely throughout the winter. Price per bushel on application.

RYE

Fifty-six pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

For winter pasture few crops compare with Winter Rye, its adaptability to almost all soils and situations being enough to make it a universal favorite. Inexpensive, very productive and of remarkable nutritive value, it can be used to advantage on every farm where stock is kept, and we strongly recommend that all unused land be covered with rye during the winter as a protection. It also ranks among the best green manures, and is very largely used for that purpose.

Abruzzi. This variety of winter rye is becoming more popular each year. It is ready for grazing about ten days earlier than any other sort, and will produce nearly as much grain. Price per bushel on application.

Rosen. A splendid variety that produces a strong, vigorous straw, and stools to a remarkable degree. It is destined to take first place as a leading variety of Winter Rye. Price per bushel on application.

WHEAT

Sixty pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

Leap's Prolific. This Virginia-bred selection of beardless wheat has now established a wide reputation for productiveness and high milling value. We have more demand for it than for all other beardless kinds combined. Price per bushel on application.

V. P. I. 112. A selection from Leap's Prolific that yields well and is considered by many superior to that variety. Price per bushel on application.

Fulcaster. This variety is favored by many planters of North and South Carolina. It is a vigorous grower and makes the finest quality of flour. Price per bushel on application.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

MILLET

Golden (*Setaria Italica* Var) — Golden Millet should never be sown until the ground has become thoroughly warm. It makes an enormous yield of hay, and is usually in the best condition for cutting within 50 days after sowing. A favorite use for it is in following early potatoes. Never put millet on poor ground. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 to 75 lbs. to the acre from May to August. Write for prices.

Hungarian (*Setaria Italica*) — This variety of Millet is earlier, of finer quality, but less vigorous than the Golden. In dry summers it makes an exceedingly short growth, and few farmers care to grow it. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre May to August. Write for prices.

Pearl or Cat-Tail (*Penicillaria Spicata*) — A most valuable forage plant. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast from May to July. Write for prices.

SORGHUM

Prices are cash, F. O. B. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

CULTURE — When sown for hay, Sorghum is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, but it will be found more satisfactory if it is put in with wheat drill. When sown thickly, the stalks do not have a chance to get too large, which insures a maximum yield with the least waste. Sorghum is of rapid growth and often is ready for feeding in 60 days after sowing; and on good soil it will produce from 3 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It is also very slow in curing, and should be left out for 10 days after cutting if the weather is fine, or twice that length of time if there is much rain. It suffers very little injury from such exposure, and has been known to make good hay after remaining wet for a long time. Opinions vary as to the best time for cutting, but it is best done when there are signs of ripening, as it then cures better than when green. After drying in windrows for 2 or 3 days it may be put in the barn. When grown for summer feeding it should be grown in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, with about 8 stalks to the foot, or in drills 2 feet apart, with a dozen or more stalks to each hill. 12 pounds per acre are sufficient for this method. 5 pounds per acre when grown for syrup. Sow from the middle of April to the first of August.



Early Orange
Sorghum.

Early Orange. This has been found the best variety for stock feeding, since it produces the strongest stalks, and is less liable to lodge than any of the other saccharine sorghums. Lb. 20 cts., Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sugar Drip. This sorghum is said to make a larger yield of syrup than either Amber or Orange, and of a decidedly better quality. Since the making of syrup is not so difficult, this should encourage its making not only for the home, but for local markets as well. For forage it is the equal of either of the other varieties, but not quite so early as the Orange. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Amber. An early productive variety, which grows from eight to ten feet high, the name being taken from the clear amber color of the syrup, which

is of the best quality. As a forage plant it is very valuable, and affords on rich soil two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in drills two feet apart and cultivate as corn. For an acre, ten pounds in drills, or five pounds if sown for syrup; two bushels sown broadcast for hay. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Rural Branching, or Millo Maize. This sorghum, which is non-saccharine, flourishes in the hottest weather, growing in a bush-like form and throwing out suckers from all the lower joints. The foliage procured is of fair quality and may be cut at any stage for green feed or cured for fodder. Make the drills four feet apart, sow the seed thinly and cultivate as corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Kaffir Corn. This sorghum, which is a native of Southern Africa, is low, perfectly erect, and quite distinct from the other non-saccharine varieties, branching from the top joints instead of stooling from the roots. It may be cured, the stalks as well as blades, into excellent fodder, but if wanted for this purpose should be cut as the first seed-heads come into bloom; if sown as soon as the ground is warm a second crop may be made afterwards. It is available for green feed from early in the season to winter, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, its nutritive value ranking very high indeed. The grain is produced on heads about one foot long, and may be fed to poultry or ground into a flour very useful for stock feed. Sow in rows three feet apart and cultivate as corn, or broadcast for forage, either alone or with cowpeas. For an acre, five pounds in drills, or fifty pounds broadcast. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS

Introduced from Africa a few years ago, this species of sorghum has become quite popular in the Southwest, where conditions are unfavorable for sowing other grasses successfully. The plant closely resembles Johnson Grass, except that it does not have the rootstalks by which the grass spreads from year to year, and being an annual, could never become the pest that Johnson Grass is. It grows from four to seven feet high, stools remarkably, and can be cut at least three times during a season. It is finer in growth than sorghum, and will produce more and better hay than millet. Being a warm-weather plant, in the latitude of Norfolk it should not be sown before May, or later than July. It is easily mowed, and cures readily. When sown in drills eighteen inches apart four to six pounds are required to an acre, or about twenty-five when sown broadcast. As it is extremely difficult to tell the seed from that of Johnson Grass, only seed that has been tested for purity and germination should be sown. The seed offered by us has been thus tested. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TEOSINTE

(Reana Luxurians.)

A Central American fodder plant which is becoming more popular each year. It bears, in general appearance, considerable resemblance to Indian corn, but the leaves are longer and broader, while the stalk contains a sweet sap. The growth is exceedingly rapid, and it will often attain a height of twelve or more feet, an amazing number of shoots being produced by each plant, the stalks thickly set with succulent and nutritious foliage. Like most other plants of its kind Teosinte is very sensitive to cold, and should, therefore, be grown only in warm climates, and sowing deferred until danger of frost is past. In favorable seasons several cuttings may usually be made. Make the rows three feet apart, dropping two or three seeds every twelve inches. We feel sure that all who need crops of this sort will be pleased with Teosinte having never yet received an unfavorable report regarding it. For an acre, four pounds. 1 oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS BEANS, SOJA or SOY

(*Soja Hispida.*)

Tests of the nutritive value of Soja Beans demonstrate that they are decidedly superior to cowpeas for feeding purposes, and we do not wonder that the demand each year is increasing enormously. It is now recognized as one of the most important forage crops for the South, as well as a nitrogen gatherer of the greatest value. The plant thrives in hot, dry weather, and does equally well on heavy and light soils. Sow either broadcast or in drills from May to July. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre of the large seeded varieties and ½ bushel to 3 pecks of the small seeded varieties. In drills sow about 1 peck of the large varieties and about ½ peck of the small varieties.

Inoculate this
seed with
NITRAGIN

Biloxo. A late upright variety and in the South where the season is long it will be found a very good sort for hay and is also a very heavy yielder of beans. Seed brown, medium size. Write for prices.

Black Eyebrow. A variety that will be found especially adapted where seasons are short, or where the beans are sown for hog pasture. Owing to its extreme earliness the seed may be sown in April, and by July the pods will be filled ready to turn the hogs on. Seed brown with a black border. Write for prices.

Habalandt. A valuable all-purpose Soja Bean. It is early, produces a splendid quality of forage, and a heavy yield of seed. Seed yellow. Write for prices.

Laredo. One of the newer varieties, medium early and particularly good for hay. Seed black, small and flat. Write for prices.

Mammoth Yellow. The most popular of Soja Beans for forage purposes. It is a late variety, but produces large quantities of both forage and seed. It is also used as food. Write for prices.

O-too-tan. Another good variety maturing later than Laredo. Well liked in the South. Yields a fine crop of hay. Seed black, small and round. Write for prices.

Wilson. A black-seeded variety, and one of the earliest and most prolific Soja Beans. A good sort to plant for hay, as it has a small stem, which enables it to cure easily. One of the best varieties for sowing in the North. Write for prices.

Virginia. Quite similar in growth to Wilson. Excellent for forage, and becoming more popular each year. Seed small and brown. Write for prices.

BEANS, VELVET (*Dolichos Multiflorus.*)

Among the newer forage plants this stands very high, as it is probably the most productive of its class and the best adapted to really poor soils. The growth is little less than marvelous, the vines attaining a length of ten or more yards, while the pods are borne in enormous clusters. All the experiment stations unite in declaring its nutritive value to be remarkable. For an acre, three pecks. Write for prices.

100-Day Speckled. A very rapid growing bean; making possibly more growth than any other pea or bean known. While it seldom matures in 100 days, it is very early, producing purple flowers in clusters. The pods are about three inches long, containing speckled beans that are nearly round. Especially recommended for improving the soil. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 or 2 pecks to the acre in drills, or one bushel broadcast. Write for prices.

BEANS, WHITE or NAVY

If saved bright, these are usually a most profitable crop, and there is no reason why more should not be grown in the South. Being perfectly dwarf and very prolific, an enormous quantity can be produced on an acre, and there is little cost of cultivation. As the weevil is likely to attack beans harvested during warm weather, it is best not to plant before the last of June. The ground should be well prepared by plowing and harrowing and drills made about two and a half feet apart, the beans either drilled or dropped by hand, being covered a little less than two inches. Deep cultivation is undesirable, and it is only necessary to keep the surface well loosened. When the majority of the pods have turned yellow the plants should be pulled by the roots and, after being left for a day or two to dry, spread in the barn until thoroughly cured. In Carolina they are often very profitably used for replanting missing hills in the cotton fields. For an acre, three pecks. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BEETS, STOCK or MANGELS—(See Index)

BROOM CORN

Evergreen. This variety grows about eight feet high, has a permanent green color, and is practically free from crooked, irregular brush. It succeeds best on strong, deep soil with good drainage, and as cold is very injurious, sowings must not be made until the ground is warm. To keep the brush in good shape it is necessary to bend the head down about the time the seeds mature. Drill in rows three feet apart and cultivate as ordinary corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CHUFAS

Spanish Chufas or Earth Almonds are a special nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to hogs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Chufas do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a sub-soil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill fifteen to twenty inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. Level culture is the best. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. They can be planted in May, June or early in July. Pkt. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50c. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

COTTON SELECTED VARIETIES

Price of Cotton is cash, F. O. B., Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

Planting cotton seeds without the least regard to the parent plant has been only too common throughout the South, but we are glad to note now a much keener interest on the part of planters to avail themselves of every improvement in the quality of staple and productiveness. The various Southern experiment stations deserve much credit for the quality, and it would be difficult to exaggerate the value of their work in connection with cotton. Many fine selections have been bred in recent years, so that it is now possible to get varieties which will clean up over forty pounds of lint to each 100 pounds of seed cotton, and upwards of 300 bolls will often be found on a single plant. The old three-lock boll has given place to types which produce five locks, and there are several kinds which will average two bolls per joint. Out of the hundred more or less distinct varieties, we have endeavored to select those possessing the greatest number of desirable points, and we hope the list will interest many farmers now growing the old and very inferior stocks. If reasonable notice be given us, we will usually be able to supply any other kind desired. The long-stapled cottons are not recommended for sections north of South Carolina. Thirty pounds to bushel.

CULTURE.—The cultivation of cotton varies considerably, of course, according to the locality and soil, but in general the ground should be prepared by thorough plowing and harrowing, with rows of 40 to 50 inches apart, 5 feet being given where the land is unusually rich. Seeding is best done with the cotton planter, and the young plants should be thinned to about 18 or 20 inches in the rows if the ground is very rich, 2 plants may be left in a hill, but otherwise only 1. Frequently shallow cultivation is necessary to keep the surface free from crust, and planting should never be done until danger of frost is passed. For an acre, 1 to 1½ bushels.

Early Prolific. (Medium Boll)—This is a selection from the King's, as a large percentage of the flowers bear the well-known red spot of the King's, but it is a full week earlier in maturing. The bolls are also larger, and it is a heavier and surer cropper. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

Early King. (Medium Boll)—This standard variety holds its own against the newer cottons, many of the best of which were bred from it, as evidenced by the King's characteristic red spot in the center of the bloom. It is one of the earliest kinds, maturing in about ninety days, and is invaluable for sections where the growing season is short. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

Ideal. (Medium Boll)—Although several days later than Early King in maturing, this fine Georgia selection has been making wonderful yields every year since its introduction, and competent judges believe it to be the best type of Prolific in cultivation. It is of rank growth and resists drought better than most kinds. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

Big Boll Early. (Large Boll)—This is the best of the "big boll" varieties. It is early, the lint is of splendid quality, has been found to resist drought particularly well. Pk. 90 cts., bu. \$2.50.

FLAX (*Linum Usitatissimum*)

Flax is very sensitive to cold and should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. When sown for the fibre, two bushels are usually sown to an acre. Write for prices.

HEMP (*Cannabis Sativa*)

Grown for its fiber, from which many commodities are manufactured. For an acre broadcast one and a half bushels. Lb. 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEANUTS

CULTURE.—Peanuts do well on most Southern farm land, whether light, loamy or even sandy, providing lime is not lacking; for without an abundant supply of lime they cannot be successfully grown, twelve to fifteen hundred pounds being often put upon an acre, with good results. Soils rich in marl, of course, require no liming. Plant in May or early June, the dwarf varieties in 2½ foot rows and the running varieties in 3 foot rows, dropping 1 nut 10 to 12 inches apart in the row, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep, and the peanuts should be shelled before planting. If large quantities are to be planted, a regular peanut planter should be used. When the vines are started, thorough cultivation must begin, and continue until just before the nuts begin to form. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. For an acre, from 1 to 2 bushels in the hull, according to size.

DWARF

Mammoth Virginia Bush. This is by far the most profitable of dwarf varieties, as the nuts are almost as showy as those of the Running Jumbo. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Spanish. Land which would not make 10 per cent of a crop of the Jumbo will often produce excellent Spanish nuts, and they require very little cultivation. They are easily gathered, the nuts clinging firmly to the roots at harvest, and no kind cures so readily. Immense quantities are now grown simply for hogs, hardly any food being more fattening or wholesome. Thirty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RUNNING

Running Jumbo. The largest variety and especially adapted to light, sandy soil. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 30 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—6 to 8 pounds of seeds are allowed per acre, and they are planted from April to July. Field beets are handled in much the same way as the garden varieties, except that the drills must be at least 2 feet apart, and the plants are thinned to about 10 inches in the row. Cultivation must be constant and thorough to keep down the weeds until the plants are well developed.

Golden Giant The largest yellow mangel; the roots are smooth, even in shape, and have small tops. The roots grow half out of the ground; the flesh is a yellowish white, firm and sweet. This is one of the best keeping and heaviest yielding varieties. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red An improved strain of the Long Red, which grows very large and well out of the ground. It has long, straight roots of a medium red color, and does best on light soils. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Sludstrup This variety has been repeatedly awarded the highest honors in the Danish Agricultural Exhibitions. The color is a reddish yellow, and while the roots do not grow as long as those of the Mammoth Long Red, the growth is more above ground, thicker and heavier. A most desirable sort. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe A large and productive variety. It keeps well, and is the best kind for soils which are rather shallow. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben The most desirable variety to grow, as it contains the greatest percentage of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Imperial White One of the best and sweetest of Sugar Beets, yields nearly as heavy as the Mangel; contains about 15 per cent sugar. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

TOBACCO

CULTURE.—1 ounce of tobacco produces at least 10,000 plants if sown properly. It is advisable to sow as early as possible, the usual custom being to make a large fire over the place intended for the seed-bed, in order to destroy weed seeds. The ground is put in the finest possible condition, the seed sown broadcast on the surface and pressed down firmly with a plank or the back of a spade, after which the bed must be protected by cottons or covering. When seedlings get 5 or 6 inches high, they are transplanted in rows 4 feet apart, with 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate thoroughly.

Improved Yellow Oronoko. A variety of much merit, developed by careful selection from Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, used for high-grade filler. Its growth is large, but erect, and its leaves while large, are of the finest texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25., lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Warne. A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is of good size and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky and is one of the best varieties when properly grown, and is a very popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25., lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Improved Long-Leaf Gooch. In this variety we have an ideal tobacco for Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina, and a portion of Georgia. It is adapted to sandy soils, grows unusually large, producing a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality, cures well, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25., lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the hardiest varieties of tobacco and excellent for cigar wrappers. It is best for sections where the tenderer and finer kinds do not succeed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25., lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

An excellent forage plant, especially for sheep and hogs, and grown extensively for them in Europe though little known in this country until recent years. It grows with wonderful rapidity, being usually ready for pasture six or eight weeks after sowing, and an acre is said to support a dozen sheep for more than a month, poultry also revelling in it. Almost any soil will grow it, and the yield per acre is simply enormous, more than twenty tons per acre having been often produced on good ground. Stock feeding upon Rape should be supplied with salt freely. When young it makes a delicious, tender, sweet salad, being often sown solely for this purpose. Sow from early summer until late fall, putting six pounds to the acre broadcast, or three pounds in drills. We offer the genuine Dwarf Essex, importing it ourselves, which is free from mixture with the inferior annual variety. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$1.25, 25 lbs. \$2.50.

PEAS, CANADA FIELD

These are very valuable for stock feeding, and are being more largely used each season. They are planted at the rate of two bushels to the acre broadcast, being usually sown with oats, a combination which is extremely satisfactory. A bushel and a half of each to the acre is sufficient, the peas, of course, being plowed in to the usual depth and the oats put in afterwards with a harrow. Sowings may be made as early as February in ordinary years, and it is usually safe to put them in at any time up to the middle of March. They make a quick growth and produce an immense amount of the best forage at a time when feed is apt to be particularly scarce. When grown with oats they are very easily cured, and all kinds of stock are fond of hay, the nutritive value of which is remarkably high. Write for prices.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN (*Helianthus Annuus*.)

This enormous variety is a great improvement on the native sunflower, being much more vigorous and productive. It is adapted to almost any soil and situation, and there are few farms that could not spare some field for it which would otherwise lie unused. The flower heads frequently measure a foot and a half across, and are packed at maturity with large plump seeds marked with black and white. Poultry are extremely fond of the seed, and when thus fed fatten more rapidly, perhaps, than on any other food. In addition to the value of the seed, the leaves are used for forage and the stalks for fuel. Plant in drills three or four feet apart, with eighteen inches between the hills, and cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds are hard, cut off the heads and pile them loosely in a well-ventilated place to cure; they may then be easily threshed out and cleaned. For an acre, six pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

VETCH, HAIRY or WINTER

(*Vicia Villosa*)

After the most thorough tests, the best informed farmers now consider this one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable of forage plants within the reach of Southern farmers. Good authorities claim that it will yield from six to ten tons of green food to the acre, and its nutritive value has been determined to be much greater than clover. It makes good and easily cured hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on poor, arid, sandy soils, while on rich soil it makes a growth of five or more feet. Any kind of grain may be sown with it, to support the vines, but rye or oats will be found more satisfactory, and we think particularly good results will be obtained from twenty pounds of Vetch with one and a half bushels of Virginia Gray Oats, sown in September or early October. It is available for use a remarkably long time, as it is green through the winter and remains in condition until the middle of July, all stock eating it with the greatest relish. If desired, it may be cut very early in the spring, thus released for early plantings of other crops. For an acre sixty to seventy-five pounds. Write for prices.

Inoculate this
seed with
NITRAGIN



Winter Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*)

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES
Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Peanuts
with

NITRAGIN
NOBBE-HILTNER PROCESS
TRADE MARK REGD. DEC. 5, 1898 NO. 32212

Every Can Stamped
with Expiration Date
Fresh Each Year

Every 1 Bu. Size Can
Packed With More Than
7 Billion Legume Germs

The Original Legume Inoculator
With The Date And Germ Count On Every Can

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. NITRAGIN inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air — not the soil — with billions of fresh, nitrogen-gathering germs. NITRAGIN leads in high GERM COUNT. Is fresh each year — it's DATED. Costs less than others.

NITRAGIN PRICES					
Alfalfa, All Clovers, Vetch, Peas, Beans					
Size	Inoculates	Price	Size	Inoculates	Price
1/4 bu.....	15 lbs. seed.....	\$.40	1 bu.....	60 lbs. seed.....	\$1.00
1/2 bu.....	30 lbs. seed.....	.60	5 bu.....	300 lbs. seed.....	4.75

Special Prices on Soy Beans and Cow Peas
(Note sizes carefully — not packed in smaller sizes)

1 bu.....	60 lbs. seed.....	\$.40	5 bu.....	300 lbs. seed.....	\$1.50
2 bu.....	120 lbs. seed.....	.70	10 bu.....	600 lbs. seed.....	2.50

GARDEN NITRAGIN
Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, \$.25

IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served The American Farmer Since 1898

The NITRAGIN label tells the whole story — at a glance

1 bu. size label

Price
Expiration Date
Legume Germ Count

Insist on NITRAGIN

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

LAWN GRASS SEED



Tait's Thoroughbred Lawn Grass Mixture

Some of the most beautiful lawns in America have been made with this mixture of grass seed, which has stood the test of many climates, and under ideal conditions, will produce a rich green sod in six weeks after sowing, and yet make a fine thick turf the longer it stands. It is the result of over sixty years of untiring study and experiment to produce the best lawn grass mixture, and it will please all who love beautiful lawns. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grass seed too thick, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. Price: Lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 95 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25, 10 lbs. \$4.25, 25 lbs. \$10.00, 100 lbs. \$39.00. Delivered.

WE RECOMMEND for new lawns that have been properly prepared, 1 lb. of our grass seed mixture to each square yard of ground 10x20, or 200 sq. ft.

A pamphlet on Making and Caring for Lawns will be mailed gladly on request.

Tait's Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture Those who like Clover in their lawns will be pleased with our Evergreen Mixture. It is a splendid combination of suitable grasses and White Dutch Clover especially prepared for open situations in North Carolina. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.75, 100 lbs. \$27.50. Delivered.

Tait's Sunny South Mixture A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to the far south and seashore lawns. Prices: Lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$2.35, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00. Delivered.

Tait's Shady Mixture. A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Price: Lb. 65 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 10 lbs. \$5.50, 25 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$50.00. Delivered.

Tait's Terrace Mixture. A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Price: Lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$2.35, 10 lbs. \$4.50, 25 lbs. \$11.00, 100 lbs. \$40.00. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS AND POLO GROUNDS

Tait's Golf Links Mixture. A mixture of hardy grasses, adapted to golf courses. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$9.00. Delivered.

Tait's Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which improves with trampling. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$12.00. Delivered.

Tait's Fair-Green Mixture. A mixture for the grounds in general. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$9.00. Delivered.

Tait's Polo-Grounds Mixture. A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that stands hard usage. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$9.00. Delivered.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

The ideal time for sowing Grass and Clover Seeds is from March to May in the Spring and from September to November in the Fall, except where noted.

As a rule, most people are far too careless with regard to the quality of the grass and clover seeds which they buy. It requires an experienced eye to detect the various grades of these seeds, and, indeed, it is no uncommon thing for us to meet persons who are entirely ignorant that different grades exist. To them clover is clover, whether it be old or new, pure or full of noxious weeds. Like everything else, grasses and clovers may be had to order at any price, but the farmer who thinks that he has saved money by buying cheap seeds needs feel no surprise if he fails in getting a stand, or if his fields are covered the next season with weeds previously unknown.

We desire to call especial attention to the fact that grass and clover seeds are usually offered for sale in three grades of quality—prime, choice, fancy—according to purity, germination and weight, and that the price of the best grade is considerable higher than the ordinary grade, and is always worth the difference. We handle only the very highest grade. The purity and freshness of our grasses and clovers may be relied upon with the same confidence that is universally felt with regard to the garden seed sent out by us.

The market prices of these seeds are constantly changing; quotations by mail or wire furnished upon application. They are sold strictly net cash, "F. O. B. Norfolk," quotations subject to change without notice.

GRASSES

Bent, Creeping. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—A rapidly spreading habit, deep green and fine leaved foliage make it very useful for fine lawns and putting greens. Prefers a moist soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bent, Rhode Island. (*Agrostis Canina*)—Another useful grass for lawns, although the foliage is not so deep a green as the above variety. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 16 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bermuda. (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—For hot and dry locations in the South, this variety is well adapted. Does best when sown in warm weather, preferably in May and June. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 36 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Canada. (*Poa Compressa*)—A hardy perennial grass adapted to sandy and gravelly soils. For pasture and dairy use is well adapted to the eastern and middle states. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Kentucky. (*Poa Pratensis*)—This well known species requires several years to become thoroughly established, but when once well set, will last indefinitely and improve each year, enduring the hottest summers. While of too short a growth for hay, as a pasture grass it is extremely valuable, very productive, and nutritious. Its smooth, even growth, spreading habit, fine texture and rich green color make it one of the best grasses for

lawns. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Carpet Grass Known also as Louisiana Grass, and recommended for the Coastal Plain area of the South for pasture grass. It should only be sown in the spring. It is strictly a pasture grass and does splendidly when sown with Japan Clover. It should be sown from early spring until late summer. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crested Dogs-Tail. (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A useful variety for pastures, and a splendid grass for fine lawns. Does well in shaded situations. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 30 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Meadow. (*Festuca Pratensis*)—For permanent pasture or for hay, Meadow Fescue will prove very satisfactory. It does not attain its full productive power until 2 or 3 years after sowing. Succeeds best in cold, moist light soil. Height 3 feet. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Red or Creeping, True. (*Festuca Rubra*) This creeping-rooted species thrives on all sorts of soil, forming a close and lasting turf. Is very valuable as a lawn grass for shady spots. Height 18 to 24 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Sheep's. (*Festuca Ovina*)—Grows on middling and light sandy soils, and should be used when the soil is too shallow and poor to support grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Fescue, Tall Meadow. (*Festuca Elatior*)—A splendid hay and pasture grass, and in rich moist soil is enormously productive. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 20 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

HERD'S (See Red Top.)

LAWN GRASS (See page 60.)

MILLET, GOLDEN (See page 55.)

MILLET, HUNGARIAN (See page 55.)

MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL (See page 55.)

Oat, Tall Meadow. (*Avenna Elatior*)—This very valuable grass produces an early and luxuriant growth and in the Southern states is very much used for pastures and hay. It is much relished by cattle. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 12 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Orchard. (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or mowing. It is very hardy, and thrives better than any other grass in nearly all sorts of climate and soil. The hay is of excellent quality, and it will endure considerable shade. Cutting should be done while it is in flower, as its stalks have a tendency to go hard at maturity. Height 24 to 26 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

RANDALL (See Meadow Fescue.)

Red Top, or Herd's (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—While this hardy native perennial grass does best on moist soils, it, however, will do well on a variety of soils, even dry situations. Sown alone or in mixture it makes a very fine permanent pasture. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Rye, English or Perennial (*Lolium Perenne*)—Succeeds well on almost all cultivated soils, and produces a strong growth 4 or 5 weeks after sowing. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.



Red Top or Herd's Grass.

Rye, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*)—While lasting only one year, this rapidly growing and productive grass is coming more and more into general use, especially for winter and spring grazing. It thrives on almost any soil. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 24 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Sweet Vernal (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*)—A wonderfully fragrant grass when dried. Although a valuable pasture grass, it is usually sown to sweeten hay. Height 12 to 24 inches. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in mixture with other grasses. Write for prices.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratensis*)—This well known grass succeeds best in strong, rich clay soils, but yields well on any land which is not excessively dry and sandy. While generally sown by itself, it is often mixed with clover and Red Top. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Wood Meadow (*Poa Nemoralis*)—The deep green color, exceptionally fine leaf and stalk, and its special fitness for shaded places make this variety a splendid kind for shaded lawns and woodland parks. Height 18 to 20 in. Bu. 19 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.

Special Grass Mixtures For Meadows and Pastures

We have many inquiries from those who have been led to buy ready-made mixtures, or made experiments of their own, and have found that certain varieties of grass will do better than others on their land. As it is nearly impossible to make a mixture that will be satisfactory until the location, condition of soil, and purpose for which wanted are known, we shall be pleased to have our customers consult with us regarding varieties suitable for their particular land; or, if they have certain varieties to include in their mixture, we are only too pleased to serve them in this way, for we have, on pages 61 to 63, a very complete list of fancy varieties of grasses and clovers, of which we always carry a large stock, and will put up any mixture desired. We have facilities for executing all such orders promptly.



Orchard Grass.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CLOVERS

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago Sativa*)—One can hardly estimate the value each season is generally four or five cuttings of about two tons each. The hay is remarkably palatable and the feeding value has been scientifically estimated to be worth nearly twice that of the very best Timothy. Droughts which would either destroy or quite stop the growth of ordinary plants have no effect upon Alfalfa, as its roots penetrate to astonishing depths in search of moisture, and the effect upon the land is highly beneficial. Alfalfa can be sown in either fall or spring. The cleaner the ground, the better the stand will be, as young Alfalfa is so slender and delicate that it is easily smothered by weeds. Sow on deep, well drained, good loamy land. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils, and to correct this condition spread 1 to 1½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing, and a few weeks before sowing. Cutting should be done always as blooming begins. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

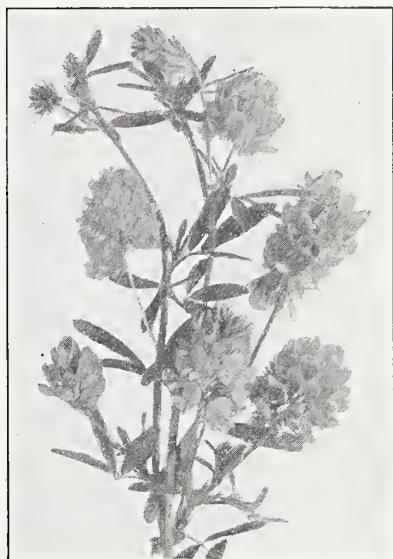
Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A very hardy variety and will withstand extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other clover. Owing to its tendency of lying down on the ground and its somewhat bitter taste, it should always be sown in mixture with other clovers and grasses. Does well on soil which is too acid or moist for other clovers. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bokhara, or Sweet (*Melilotus Alba*)—This biennial Clover is adapted to almost any kind of soil, grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and on rich soil can be cut three times. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Burr (*Medicago Moculata*)—In the South for winter and early spring pasturage, this is most valuable. It grows rapidly, and is liked by all stock. In the far south, when sown with Bermuda Grass, the two make a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It reseeds itself, and improves in growth each succeeding year. Bushel cleaned, 60 lbs. In the burr, 14 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crimson (*Tryfolium Incarnatum*)—This valuable variety grows from 1½ to 3 feet high, and has long cone-shaped dark red blossoms. The stem is smaller than that of Red Clover and is apt to fall over unless supported by rye or some stronger plant. Sowing is begun during the last of July and continues until the last of October. Farther South it can be sown later. A common practice is to sow the seeds in

Inoculate this
seed with
NITRAGIN



Alfalfa



Crimson Clover

Inoculate this
seed with
NITRAGIN

Crimson, White Blooming

Two or three weeks later than Crimson Clover, and has a white blossom. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

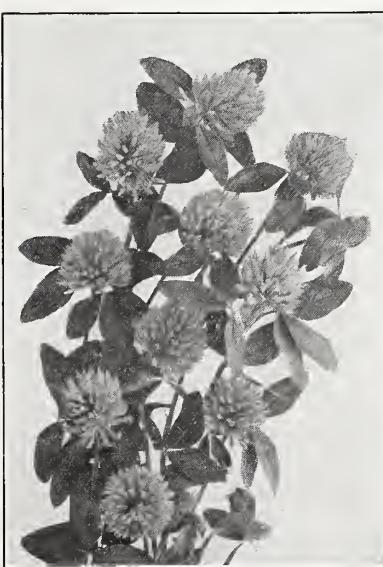
Japan (*Laspedeza Striata*)—This is a perennial, and thrives in any soil in the seasons in soils which would support nothing else. Often used in mixtures with Carpet Grass for pastures. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Mammoth (*Tryfolium Pratense Perenne*)—Known also as Pea-vine, Sapling Clover, and Cow Grass. It is a vigorous perennial, and grows from 4 to 6 feet high. The stalk is coarse when cured, and stock usually reject all except the leaves. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Medium (*Tryfolium Pratense*)—This well-known clover is indispensable on every well-managed farm. It not only furnishes fine pasture and excellent hay crops, but it is one of the cheapest and most effective mediums for improving wornout lands. Its enormous root development greatly loosens and ventilates the earth and the turning under of the entire plant is very beneficial on account of the humus obtained. Red Clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year, and should be cut for hay when in full bloom. The finest permanent pastures are made by sowing it with Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, or the Fescues, a favorite mixture being 15 lbs. Orchard, 12 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat, 8 lbs. Clover. Sow either in the fall or spring. Avoid cutting or pasturing too close in late summer or autumn, as more or less foliage is required for protection during the summer or winter. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

SWEET WHITE BLOOMING (See Bokhara.)

White Dutch (*Tryfolium Repens*)—Every permanent pasture should have some white clover. It is adapted to all soils, and makes a small, close, compact growth like a carpet. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.



Red Clover

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Flowers for Different Situations

All are easily grown from seed

Beautiful
Foliage Plants
add charm
to the
Garden Walk

FRAGRANT AND CUT FLOWERS

*Achillea	Chrysanthemum	*Heliotrope
*Agrostemma	Cosmos	Hunnemannia
*Anemone	Dianthus	Marigold
*Aquilegia	Didiscus	Mignonette
Arctotis	Dimorphotheca	Nasturtium
Asters	Eschscholtzia	Pansy
Caliopsis	Everlastings	Petunia
Carnation	Gaillardia	Physalis
Centaurea	*Gypsophila	Poppy

*Pyrethrum
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Silene
Statice Sin
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Zinnia

For Sunny Spots
use
the flowers
recommended in
our special
list

NATURALIZING

*Aquilegia	*Lupinus
Bellis	*Lychnis
Candytuft	*Myosotis
Daisy	Petunia
*Delphinium	Phlox
*Digitalis	Poppy
*Hollyhock	*Pyrethrum
*Lobelia	*Sweet William

See our fine list
of flowers for
Hanging
Baskets and
Porch Boxes

EDGINGS

Alyssum	Nasturtium
Candytuft	Pansy
Dusty Miller	Petunia
Lobelia	Phlox
Marigold Fr.	Portulaca

ROCK GARDENS

Abronia	*Linaria
Alyssum	Portulaca
Candytuft	Verbena
Ice Plant	

Select flowers
for Moist and
Damp Spots
from Our
Collection

SUNNY SPOTS

Abronia	Mignonette
*Achillea	Œnothera
Amaranthus	Petunia
Balsam	Phlox
Clarkia	Portulaca
Cosmos	Salpiglossis
Dahlia	*Sweet William
Dimorphotheca	Zinnia

DAMP SPOTS

*Delphinium	*Pansy
*Heliotrope	*Snapdragon
*Hibiscus	Stocks
*Lobelia	*Viola
*Myosotis	*Wallflower

MASSED COLORS

*Aconitum	Nasturtium
Ageratum	Phlox
Alyssum	Poppy
Candytuft	Portulaca
Celosia	Salvia
Helichrysum	*Sweet William

Plant more
Flowers
and
beautify the
home

FOLIAGE PLANTS

*Agrostemma	Kochia
Amaranthus	*Pyrethrum
Coleus	Ricinus
Dusty Miller	Vinca
Euphorbia	

SHADED CORNERS

*Aconitum	*Myosotis
*Aquilegia	*Pansy
*Bellis	*Primula
Clarkia	Vinca
*Mimulus	

HOUSE PLANTS

Begonia	Impatiens
Browallia	Lantana
Calendula	Mimulus
Caliopsis	Petunia
Carnation	Primula
Cineraria	Schizanthus

Use
Backgrounds
for
Formal
Plantings

CLIMBERS

Balloon Vine	Ipomoea
Cobaea	*Kudzu Vine
Cypress Vine	*Lathyrus
Dolichos	Morning-Glory
Humulus	Tropaeolum

Use
Climbers for
Porch, Summer
House and
Arbors

BACKGROUNDS

Cosmos	*Digitalis
*Delphinium	Hollyhock

Shady Corners
are
Made More
Attractive by
Suitable Plants

HANGING BASKETS and PORCH BOXES

Abronia	Alyssum	Asparagus	Browallia	Ice Plant
*Linaria	Lobelia	Petunia	Verbenia	

Your home and grounds can be made beautiful by using TAIT'S FLOWER SEEDS. They are given that same care and attention which have made our THOROUGHBRED VEGETABLE SEEDS famous. They are all from the very best sources of supply and are of the highest possible merit.

The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are best treated as perennials.

Rock Gardens
Aid in
Beautifying
the Lawn

A SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR SORTS, INCLUDING SEEDS OF
ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Gardeners in the Southern States who have been successful with vegetables, roses, shrubs or bulbous plants, often make a serious mistake when they begin the cultivation of flowers from seed. Instead of ascertaining the kinds best suited to the climate of the Southern States they are apt to make a selection at random from some comprehensive list which describes the flowers as they are in their perfection. Meeting with failure for this reason, they become discouraged, and perhaps abandon what might have become one of the most intense of their pleasures. In the arrangement of this list it has not been our endeavor to secure variety at the expense of discrimination, but it will be found to contain most of those which are of real value in the South.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING FLOWER SEED

SOWINGS IN THE OPEN GROUND

Hardy.—The varieties designated as Hardy may be sown as early as the 10th of March, unless the season is backward.

Half-Hardy.—Those which are Half-Hardy should not be risked until the ground becomes warm under the surface; about the middle of April in ordinary years.

Tender.—A few are marked Tender, and they may be sown during May.

In sowing flower seed a very common mistake is made in covering them too deeply. The seeds are, as a rule, extremely small, many almost as fine as dust, and a safe rule is to cover them their respective thickness. This is best done by simply pressing them into the soil, which must be finely pulverized, wth the palm of the hand or a board.

Some varieties have seeds large enough to produce a vigorous root, and such may be covered from one-quarter to one-half inch, according to their size.

Never fail to press the earth firmly over the seeds, and a piece of bagging laid on the bed will prevent excessive evaporation or damage from washing rains while the seeds are germinating. As a general rule, it is unwise to water the earth in which seeds have been sown until the plants appear. If, however, the earth is watered, it should be done with a very fine hose that will make a mist.

Hardy annuals may be sown where they are to bloom, but, unless otherwise cautioned, it is always preferable to transplant.

The height which each variety may be expected to attain is included in the description as a guide to the most effective arrangement when different kinds are placed in the same bed or border. The taller flowers should be placed in the rear to avoid the choking of the smaller and less vigorous kinds.

INDOOR SOWINGS

For those who have neither greenhouse nor conservatory, and desire early flowers, we advise shallow boxes filled with rich, loamy soil, and placed in a warm window as the best method of starting flower seeds. The boxes should be covered with panes of glass until the seeds have germinated, to prevent evaporation. As the plants grow, give plenty of air and sunlight and avoid excessive watering. When large enough to handle, transplant into new boxes or pots, so as to have strong plants ready to go in the garden when danger from frost is past.

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, flower and die in one year.

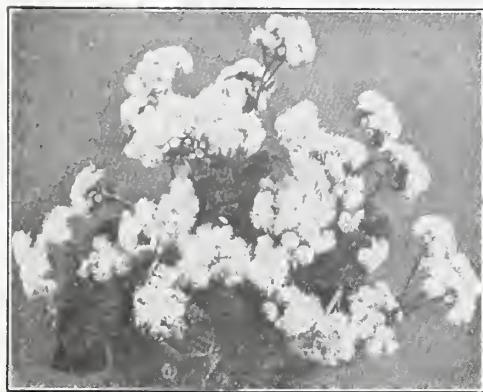
BIENNIALS grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next, though some varieties bloom the first season when sown early.

PERENNIALS last for several years, blooming annually after the first season, though some varieties will bloom the first year if sown early.

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TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Your home and grounds can be made beautiful by using TAIT'S FLOWER SEEDS. They are given that same care and attention which have made our THOROUGHBRED VEGETABLE SEEDS famous. They are all from the very best sources of supply and are of the highest possible merit.



Ageratum Blue Perfection

ACROCLINIUM

One of the popular Everlastings. The flowers should be cut when in bud, the stems stripped of leaves, and hung in a cool place to dry. Useful for winter bouquets.

Double Rose Pink Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

ADONIS

Aestivalis (Pheasant's Eye) Hardy annual. Height 1 foot. Dark green foliage, scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Vernalis (Spring Adonis) Hardy perennial, with large yellow flowers in the early spring. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

AGERATUM

Or Floss Flower, is one of the most desirable annuals we have. Does well in nearly all locations, and in nearly any kind of soil. May be used alone for beds and borders, or planted in connection with geraniums and coleus.

Blue Perfection Deep amethyst blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Princess Sky-blue with white center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Pkt. 10c.

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties being curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, and not too rich soil.

Caudatus Long drooping bright red flowers. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Globosus Sometimes called "Bachelor Button." The flowers of this familiar annual are produced in great profusion, and in a wide range of brilliant colors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Salicifolius Grown principally for its bright-colored leaves, which grow about a foot in length, and change from green to orange-red. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Tricolor Better known as "Joseph's Coat." This variety is also grown for its leaves, which often come in red, yellow, and green. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ABRONIA

Often called Sand Verbena. A charming trailing plant which produces clusters of fragrant lilac-pink flowers from early summer to frost. Will grow in poor soil and sunny situations. Useful for porch boxes and hanging baskets or rock. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA

A perennial of easy culture, and valuable for hardy borders. It bears a profusion of small double flowers from spring to frost, which are admirably adapted for cutting. Will flower the first season from seed if sown early.

The Pearl Pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood or Wolfsbane)

Napellus Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. Produces long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

AGROSTEMMA

Sometimes called the Mullein Pink or Rose of Heaven. This perennial blooms the first season. The flowers are produced on long slender stems, and are fine for cutting. Hardy perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

ALYSSUM (Mad Wort)

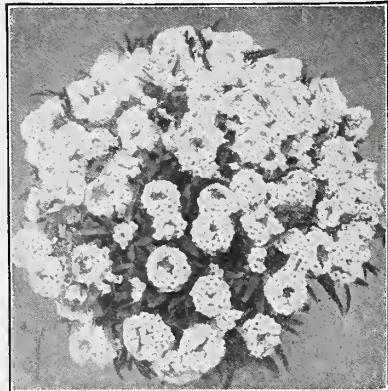
Sweet Alyssum A popular hardy annual of the easiest culture for either in or out doors. Extensively used for border or rock work. Blooms out doors all summer, and is very sweet scented.

Carpet of Snow A very select strain, growing about 3 inches high, and often 12 to 18 inches in diameter. The blooms are so massed that they sometimes completely hide the foliage, and a bed or border of it in bloom has the appearance of being covered with snow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Little Gem Plants very dwarf and spreading, growing about 4 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Lilac Queen A distinct dwarf annual variety with pure lilac flowers. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Saxatile Compactum This variety has bright yellow flowers, and is used principally for rock gardens and perennial borders. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Sweet Alyssum—Carpet of Snow

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

AMBROSIA

An annual plant producing yellow fragrant blossoms, height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ANCHUSA

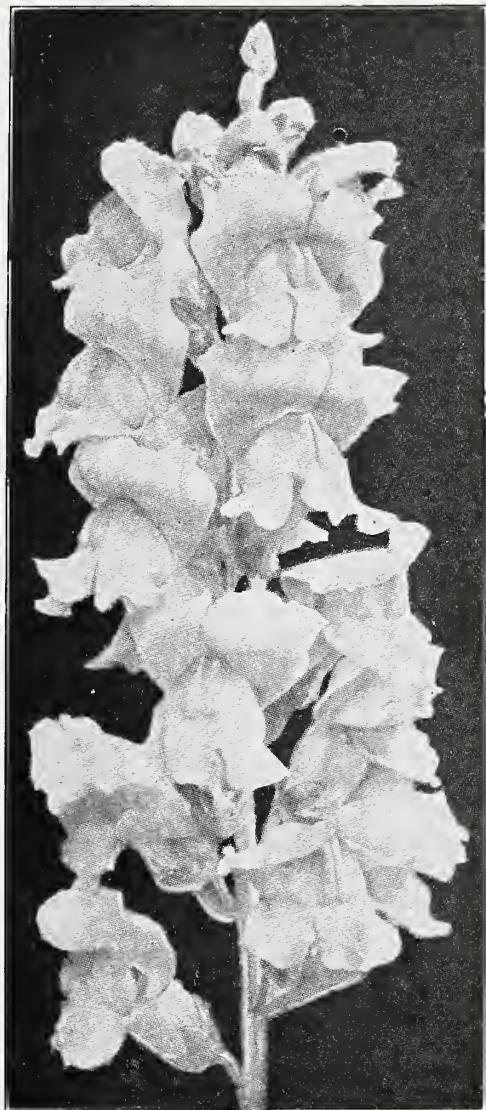
Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not) A very pretty annual, blooming all summer. Large forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems with small foliage. Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Italica, Dropmore A lovely blue perennial, sometimes called the "Summer Forget-me-not." It blooms during May and June, and the large forget-me-not-like flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

A very pleasing perennial, producing lovely large flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter, durable and elegant for cutting. Finely cut foliage. Sow outdoors in spring, keeping shaded till the plants appear. 8 to 10 inches.

DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. Fine Mixture Pkt. 15 cts.
ST. BRIGID. Single and semi-double fascinating flowers Pkt. 15 cts.



Giant Snapdragon Silver Pink

ANTIRRHINUM

(Beautiful New Giant Snapdragons)

This wonderful new group of Antirrhinums surpasses anything yet introduced. The flowers are of magnificent size and closely placed on the spike. They are one of our finest perennials, and if the seeds are sown early will bloom the first year. The flowers are nearly double the size of the old sorts. The plants are of healthy, robust growth, with deep, green foliage blooming freely and continuously. The blooming qualities, ease of culture, and pure bright colors, entitle them to a place in every garden. The rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, will keep fresh a long time, and few flowers are more decorative. Snapdragon have become immensely popular in recent years and can easily be grown from seed. Half hardy perennial. 2 feet.

	Pkt.	2 pkts.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Rosy pink, yellow lip.....	.15	.25
BUNCH OF LILAC. Lilacy purple.....	.15	.25
COPPER KING. Velvet copper scarlet.....	.15	.25
OLD GOLD. Deep golden yellow.....	.15	.25
QUEEN VICTORIA. Large pure white.....	.10	.15
THE ROSE. Rose pink.....	.15	.25
SILVER PINK. Last word in pink snapdragons.....	.10	.15
SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, yellow tube.....	.15	.25
PHILADELPHIA PINK. Beautiful clear pink.....	.15	.25
GIANT MIXED. A splendid mixture of all colors.....	.10	.15
GIANT STRIPED .....	.10	.15

ARABISALPINA (Rock Cress)

Early spring-flowering perennial, plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)

Rapid growing, luxuriant, hardy perennial climber with large, heart-shaped leaves and curious brown-purple flowers, resembling pipes. Fine for screens and covering unsightly objects. 30 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Late Branching Aster

ASTERS

Tait's Thoroughbred Strains

We suggest the use of Early, Mid-Summer and Late Kinds. With a little care in the selection of the varieties it is possible to have asters in bloom from the early part of July until late fall.

In beauty of form and color the Aster has few rivals among annuals, and their usefulness as cut flowers makes them fine for market as well as the home garden. We use the greatest care in our selections, and as a result our list comprises only the very best sorts. The varieties offered represent the finest Asters introduced to date, and should be in every garden where high quality is appreciated. The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season varieties, which are usually at their best in August. Then the Late Flowering types start the latter part of August and continue blooming until frost.

Asters will thrive in most any situation, but prefer one in which they get the morning sun. It is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems, and more profuse flowering. They should have an open position, and prefer a good, heavy loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, or garden fertilizer. When wanted for cutting with long stems they should be set out not closer than twelve inches apart in the rows. For mass effect in beds they may be planted from 9 inches to a foot apart. To destroy the black aster beetle, which is the Aster's worst enemy, use Arsenate of Lead.

FOUR SPLENDID ASTERS THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY GARDEN

Moreton Pink

The lovely blooms are flesh color, or malmaison pink, borne on strong stems, and should be included in every collection. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Crimson Giant

The plants of this new upright variety grow about two and a half feet tall, producing giant double flowers of bright crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Lavender Gem

One of the most beautiful plants, grows about 18 inches tall, upright habit. Flowers Comet type, silvery white when young, changing to light lavender when fully expanded. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Ball's White

Pure white, branching habit, medium early. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

EARLY FLOWERING TYPES—QUEEN OF THE MARKET

These well-known early flowering Asters are of branching habit, about 18 inches high, and are one of the most useful types for early market. They come into bloom in July, and the flowers, which are of good size, are borne on long stems, making them very valuable for cutting.

Light Blue Pkt. 10 cts. Purple Pkt. 10 cts. Crimson Pkt. 10 cts.
White Pkt. 10 cts. Rose Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION—Packet each of Five Varieties 40 cts.

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED INVINCIBLE

The flowers are extra large, very double, with recurved petals. Plants are about 2 feet high and erect in growth.

Light Blue Pkt. 10 cts. Crimson Pkt. 10 cts. Pink Pkt. 10 cts.
White Pkt. 10 cts. Violet Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION—Packet each of Five Colors 40 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

ASTERS

MID-SUMMER FLOWERING

TYPES

Giant Crego This is a fine variety for all purposes. Flowers of the Comet type, the twisted and curled petals give the flower the appearance of a huge flat chrysanthemum. They often measure 5 inches in diameter and are borne on strong, erect stems averaging 12 to 15 inches in length. Though the flowers are large they are produced in abundance. Plants robust, about 3 feet high.
 Blue Pkt. 15 cts. Purple ... Pkt. 15 cts.
 White Pkt. 15 cts. Crimson ... Pkt. 15 cts.
 Pink Pkt. 15 cts. Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.
 COLLECTION.—Packet each 5 Colors 60 cts.

Ostrich Feather This magnificent Aster produces flowers of immense size, having long, full fluffy flowers. The stems are long, and under good cultivation the flowers will measure as much as 4 inches in diameter. Plants about 2½ feet high and robust in growth.
 Blue Pkt. 10 cts. Purple ... Pkt. 10 cts.
 White Pkt. 10 cts. Crimson ... Pkt. 10 cts.
 Pink Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.
 COLLECTION.—Packet each 5 Varieties 40 cts.

LATE FLOWERING TYPES

Beauty Asters Plants of the Beauty type commence to bloom in early September and last until destroyed by frost. They grow nearly three feet high and bear the very large densely double flowers on long, strong stems. We offer the following four beautiful colors:

Rose Beauty..... Pkt. 15 cts.
 Lavender Beauty, Light Grayish Lavender..... Pkt. 15 cts.

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 4 Varieties 50 cts.

Rochester A good bedding variety, and is of vigorous growth. The flowers are of large size, double and well formed. All the outer petals curve outward irregularly, giving a curious, but remarkably artistic effect. Plants of upright habit, about 2 feet high. Comet type.

Pink (Rochester) Pkt. 10 cts. White Pkt. 10 cts. Purple Pkt. 10 cts.
 Crimson Pkt. 10 cts. Blue Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 5 Varieties 40 cts.

California Giants The plants form strong branching bushes, bearing the flowers on long, strong stems, which, under ordinary cultivation, measure 5 inches in diameter. These are probably the most valuable Asters grown, either for cutting or for bedding, and are usually at their best during September and October. The plants, which are robust in habit, grow 2½ to 3 feet high.

White Pkt. 10 cts. Deep Rose Pkt. 10 cts. Purple Pkt. 10 cts.
 Lavender Pkt. 10 cts. Peach Blossom Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 5 Colors 40 cts.

California Sunshine. This variety is quite popular because of its dainty appearance. Plants grow about 2½ feet, and the flowers are borne on long stems. Pink, Flesh, Carmine, Lavender, Violet or Mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION.—Packet each of 5 Colors 40 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR BUTTON (See Matricaria)

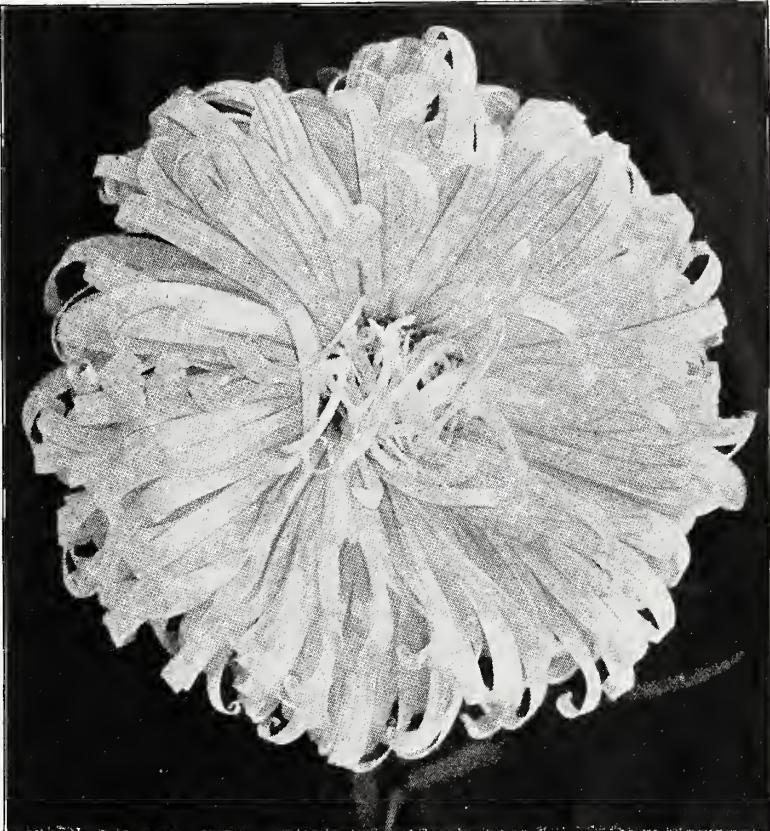
BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff) A rapid growing, half-hardy annual climber. The white flowers are followed by balloon-like seed pods. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper) This old garden favorite, called "Touch-me-not," has been so improved that it is one of the showiest and most popular of the summer annuals. It succeeds on almost any good soil. Height 2 feet.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED—Beautiful double flowers of extra size. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

ZANZIBAR BALSAM (See Impatiens)

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.



Giant Crego Aster

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Calendula, Campfire.

Lemon King. Identical in every way to the preceding except in color, which is a rich lemon yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Varieties. This mixture contains the striped sorts as well as the different yellow and orange shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BALSAM PEAR

The handsome leaves of this vigorous climber give quick and dense shade. The orange-colored fruit bursts open when ripe, and turns back, showing bright red seeds. Half-hardy annual. 12 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts. **BLANKET FLOWER** (See Gaillardia).

BROWALLIA

Beautiful free-flowering annuals. It is excellent for edgings or baskets, and may be potted for winter blooming. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

CALENDULA

One of the most popular and easily grown of the hardy annuals. It flourishes under all conditions, and is in constant bloom until checked by very low temperatures. 1 foot.

Radio. A popular European variety with double flowers, beautifully quilled, and of a rich glistening orange color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Campfire. Another beautiful type of this popular annual. The flowers are rather flattened, often measure 3 inches in diameter, and are borne on long stems, a brilliant orange, with scarlet sheen and full yellow center. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ball's Gold Improved. A splendid variety and used largely by florists. The large double flowers are a rich golden orange with a light center, and are borne on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.

Orange King. The plants of this specially selected strain attain a growth of eighteen inches, and produce blooms 2½ inches in diameter. The large double flowers are a rich, dark orange red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CANNA

Quick growing plants with luxuriant foliage and brilliant flowers. The seeds are so extremely hard that before planting they should be soaked for twelve hours in warm water. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 6 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts. **CANNA ROOTS** (See Page 88).

CANDYTUFT

For solid beds, edgings or rockeries, candytuft is invaluable. The seeds should be sown thickly, where the plants are to remain, and by sowing in the fall, flowers may be had in profusion very early in the spring. Hardy annual. 6 inches to 1 foot.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered or Improved Empress. This much improved strain of the popular EMPRESS Candytuft is much used for beds and borders, and is invaluable for cutting. The plant grows 18 inches high and produces enormous spikes of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Hybrids. Persons who are familiar with only white varieties will be surprised by the beauty of these gay hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Little Prince. A dwarf Empress. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Dwarf, compact growing, hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed.

Sempervirens. Completely covered with heads of white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS

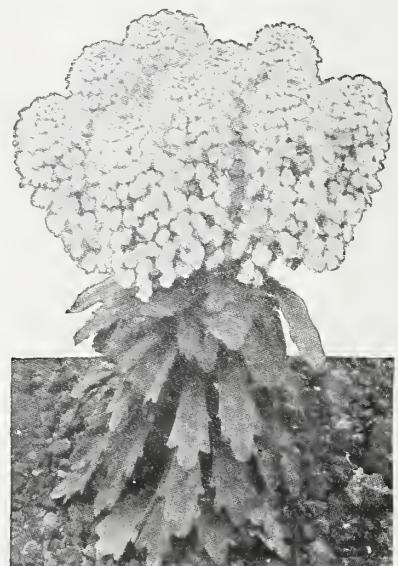
Attractive and showy biennials, which succeed best in rich well-drained soils. As the plants grow to considerable size, branching widely, care should be taken in setting them out to allow not less than 2 feet each way.

Calacanthema. A strikingly handsome plant, and without doubt the finest type of this old-fashioned garden plant. 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CARNATION

In the splendid strains of carnation we offer, a remarkably large percentage of the flowers will be doubled, all being more or less double. In the Southern States, carnations rarely require any protection whatever. The more expensive sorts produce the best flowers, and prices, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer. Hardy annual. 1½ feet.

Chabaud's Giant Double. This splendid variety of superb size and finest colors, flowers freely the first year, and if the soil is what it should be, will continue to bear indefinitely. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$3.50.



Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CARDINAL CLIMBER

One of the most beautiful and brilliant of annual vines. A strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 20 feet or more, with beautiful fern-like foliage, literally covered with fiery cardinal red flowers from mid-summer 'til frost. It delights in a warm sunny situation, and a good soil. Germination is made more certain by cutting a small notch in each seed. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CASTOR BEAN (See *Ricinus*)

CELOSIA (See *Cockscomb*)

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultans)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The charming, sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. Height 2½ feet.

Per Pkt.	Per Pkt.
Brilliant Rose.....	10 cts.
Dark Rose.....	10 cts.
Deep Purple.....	10 cts.
Collection containing a packet each of the 5 colors,	50 cts.
	Finest Mixed Colors.....
	10 cts.



Royal Sweet Sultans.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

Dusty Miller A silver-leaved plant whose beautiful downy foliage is much used in ribbon borders, and in beds of coleus and geraniums. Tender perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (See *Corn Flower*)

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT

Forms bushy plants with numerous sprays of Forget-me-not-like blue flowers, loosely arranged on 18-inch stems, sending out many lateral branches also covered with many flowers. While we do not recommend it for bedding, it is lovely for cutting, and is also a splendid pot plant to bloom during the winter. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$7.50.

CHINESE LANTERN

A very attractive plant of bush form with branches covered with bright red fruit, resembling a small cherry, and surrounded by a husk. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER

A unique form of feathered cockscomb, of a rich bright red color, forming large globular heads like balls of wool. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. Blooms freely and will grow in any soil. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower)

A quick-growing annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color, on long stems. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

COBOEA SCANDENS

A magnificent climber, growing 30 feet and upwards, if planted in a rich, sunny situation. The flowers are large, symmetrical bells, which, light green when first opened, turn gradually to a fine purple-lilac. To secure germination of the seed, plant them edgewise in boxes of moist earth, giving no water until they have sprouted. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

COLEUS

Plants with richly colored foliage, valuable for pot culture, and indispensable for groups on lawns and in ribbon gardening. Our stock of this seed is a mixture of superb hybrid varieties, and will produce foliage of the most beautiful marks and stainings. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$9.00.

COCKSCOMB

Popular annuals of easy culture. The beautifully formed, highly colored flowers are very attractive and effective.

Glasgow Prize Immense showy, dark crimson comb. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Feathered A handsome foliage plant producing large, showy, graceful, feathery blooms. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

GLOBE COCKSCOMB (See *Chinese Wool Flower*)

COLUMBINE

An old flower whose curious form and exquisite colorings will always ensure its popularity. With a constitution like that of the roadside weeds, it is very serviceable for grouping in corners or for naturalizing purposes, etc. Hardy perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

COLLINSIA

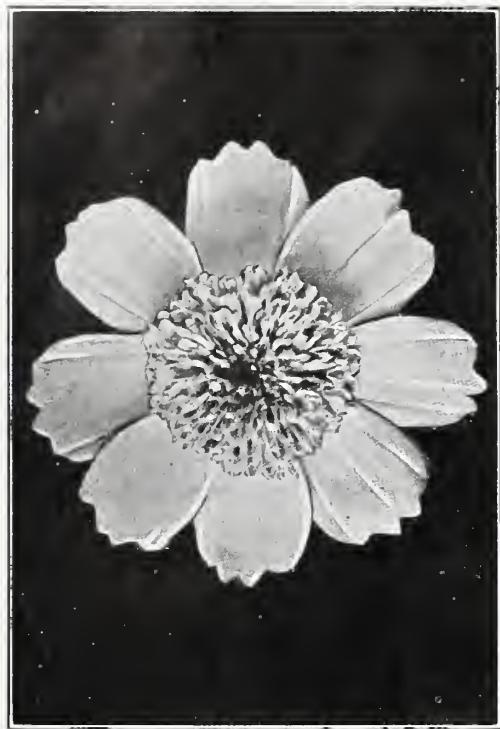
This favorite flower is also known as "Ragged-Robin," "Bachelor's Button," etc. They are of easy culture and produce an abundance of bright colored and beautifully formed flowers, and are splendid for cutting. Our strain of seed embraces everything desired in color and form. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

COWSLIP (Primula Veris)

Invincible Giant Quite distinct from the ordinary Cowslip, both in the stronger growth of the plant and in the massive flowers, which are borne on stout stems 12 to 15 inches high. The colors range from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed A beautiful hardy spring flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown-edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant. 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Double Crested Cosmos.

Yellow Klondyke A distinct form, bearing a fusion of orange-yellow flowers 2 inches across. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the states north of Virginia, it should be started very early and grown outdoors in pots or boxes, so that the roots are confined, thus throwing it into flower. 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Lady Lenox, Pink. Lovely shell-pink. Long stemmed flowers of immense size. Unsurpassed for garden decoration and as cut flowers. 6 to 7 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Lady Lenox, White. A fine white selection from the above. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Double Crested. Beautiful varieties of recent introduction. Only about 30 per cent of the flowers are double crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base. Colors are pink, crimson, white, and mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

CYPRESS VINE

One of the most popular of all summer climbers. The star-shaped flowers are small and thickly set in beautiful dark green foliage of fern-like appearance. Tender annual. 15 feet.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts. White—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

DAHLIA

Contrary to general belief, dahlias will bloom the first year, if the seed is sown early. The strain we offer is finely selected, and will show very few single flowers. For ten cents we will supply enough seeds to make roots worth several dollars. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 6 feet. Finest mixed double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

DAHLIA ROOTS (see Pages 89 and 90)

CONVOLVULUS (See Morning Glory.)

COREOPSIS

For borders there is nothing brighter or more reliable than the Coreopsis. The plant is covered from early summer until frost with beautiful flowers, each bloom being 3 or 4 inches across.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form; invaluable for cutting; blooms the entire summer. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

CORNFLOWER

None of the other Centaureas compare with this old-fashioned favorite known and loved under so many names—"Ragged-Robin", "Blue Bottle", "Bachelor's Button", "Bluet", etc. Although quite as hardy as any wild flower, they are exquisite in form and color and make particularly effective table decorations. The blue is one of the finest shades of that color ever seen in nature. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

COSMOS

Few flowers have grown more in popularity in late years than the Cosmos. A strong tall growing annual, and for cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Hardy annual. 5 to 6 feet.

Extra Early Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

Started early, in the house or frame, this type will produce flowers a month earlier than Giant Perfection. Offered in pink, red, and white, or all colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Giant Perfection. Large flowers on long stems. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Pink, red and white, or all colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

DAISY (Bellis)

The double English Daisy is adapted for edgings, borders and low beds, and well suited for growing in pots. The flowers are white, pink and red, perfectly double. They will bloom the first season if seed is sown early. Half-hardy perennial. 6 inches.

Double English. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Single Shasta. A much-improved ox-eyed daisy, white, with yellow center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

DELPHINIUM (See Larkspur)

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (See Sweet William)

DIANTHUS, or HARDY PINKS

The Dianthus family contains some of our most beautiful and best loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They begin blooming a few weeks after sowing, and until killed by frost are literally covered with flowers all the time. 1 to 2 feet.

Chinese Double. (Chinese or Indian Pink.) Easily grown and very showy. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Diadematus. (Diadem Pink.) The flowers are very double and all the petals have the outer edges beautifully fringed. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Eastern Queen. This variety is of extraordinary beauty, and we commend it to all who love pinks. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Hedgewiggi. (Royal Pinks.) The flowers are large and charmingly marked with stripes, staining and rings. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Laciatus. Extra fine, very showy, double fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Pheasant's Eye. A beautiful single variety with fringed edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus. This welcome addition to our garden annuals comes from Australia. The plants grow about 2 feet high, producing graceful subdivided foliage. The flowers, which bloom profusely from July till October, are excellent for cutting. The color is the most beautiful imaginable, exquisite pale lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)

Aurantiaca Hybrida. This very showy annual Daisy comes from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are over 2½ inches in diameter, vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. They should have a dry, sunny position, and the seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

DISH CLOTH GOURD

An ornamental climber with prettily shaped foliage and yellow flowers, which are borne in clusters. The seed pod is about two feet long, and when ripe has a porous lining of sponge-like texture. This, when dried, may be easily separated from the rind, and makes an admirable dish cloth or flesh brush. It is also often converted into various fancy articles about the house. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean)

This rapidly growing hardy annual climber produces a great amount of foliage, and is covered with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, followed by ornamental seed pods. Plant the seed where the vine is to grow. 10 feet.

Purple	Pkt. 5 cts.	Oz.....35 cts.
White	Pkt. 5 cts.	Oz.....35 cts.
Mixed	Pkt. 5 cts.	Oz.....35 cts.

DUSTY MILLER

(See *Centaurea Candidissima*.)

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)

Ritro. These striking perennial plants, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, are excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants. The silvery thistle-like foliage is very handsome and the fine steel blue flowers can be used for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Showy plants, flowering profusely all the season. Their various shades of yellow are attractive in beds or borders. Half-hardy annuals. Mixed. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain)

Variegata. The exceedingly ornamental foliage of this strong growing annual makes it one of the most popular of our garden plants. The light green leaves are veined and margined with white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



Dianthus Pinks.

EVERLASTINGS

Acroclinium, *Globe Amaranthus*, *Helichrysum*, *Cockscomb*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*. Each of these is described under its own name.

FEVERFEW (See Matricaria.)

FLAX (Linum)

Grandiflorum Rubrum. Showy bedding plants, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; height 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Perenne. Bright blue flowers; hardy, annual, 24 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

FLOSS FLOWER (See Ageratum.)

FORGET-ME-NOT

A favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blossom early and the little star-shaped blue flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennial, 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

FOUR O'CLOCK (See *Mirabilis Jalapa*.)

FOX GLOVE

Hardy Perennials, producing long clusters of tubulous flowers. Splendid for shrubberies, shady places and borders. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

GAILLARDIA

Very showy annuals, sometimes called Blanket Flower, bearing many brilliantly colored flowers, and well adapted for garden decoration and cutting. 1½ feet. Finest Double Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00. Finest Single Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

GERANIUM

Geraniums may be readily raised from seed by sowing in boxes of fine earth and placing in a gentle heat. A packet of seed will furnish a large number of plants, and occasionally one or more of the seedlings will develop an absolutely new sort, all new Geraniums being thus produced. Half-hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Zonale Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50

GEUM

A bountiful hardy perennial, well adapted for the hardy border. 2 feet.

Mrs. J. Bradshaw Brightest scarlet. The nearly double flowers are borne on strong stems and measure 2½ to 3 inches across, with large, waved petals of great substance. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Lady Stratheden Fine double yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$5.00.

GILIA

Pretty dwarf plants, very fine for massing and rock work. The flowers are small, but charming in general color effect. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GODETIA

A profuse bloomer, excellent for borders. The flowers are large and remarkable for their richness and variety of coloring. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Better known as "Baby's Breath," and can be had in either annual or perennial varieties. It is most easily grown, producing quantities of graceful and delicate flowers in pink and white. 2 feet.

White Grandiflora (Annual), **Pink Grandiflora** (Annual), **White Paniculata** (Perennial), Each, Pkt. 10 cts.

GOURDS ORNAMENTAL

Quick growing, interesting annual climbers, useful for covering arbors, walls or fences. Foliage ornamental with fruit in many peculiar shapes.
Large Mixed.....Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts. Small Mixed.....Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

HELICHRYSUM

The best known of all the Everlastings. They should be gathered when coming into bloom and suspended with head downward in a cool place. Hardy annual. 2 to 3 feet. Red, Rose, Yellow, Violet and Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cents.

HELIOTROPE

This half-hardy perennial is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. Seeds started indoors early in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. The blossoms are delicately tinted, and very fragrant. 2 feet. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

HOLLYHOCK

The beautiful color effects, and the dignified, stately appearance render these popular perennial plants indispensable in the old-fashioned garden, and they are without an equal as a background for other flowers or for planting among shrubbery. If sown in July or August, the plants will bloom the following spring. 5 to 7 feet.

Charter's Superb Double Our seed has been saved from the finest double flowers and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

White	Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50	Pink	Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50
Crimson	Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50	Yellow	Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50
Extra Choice Mixed.....			Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 2.50

Allegheny Fringed Large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Annual Varieties Seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. The same range of colors as in the perennial varieties. 5 feet.

Single Mixed....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00. Double Mixed....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

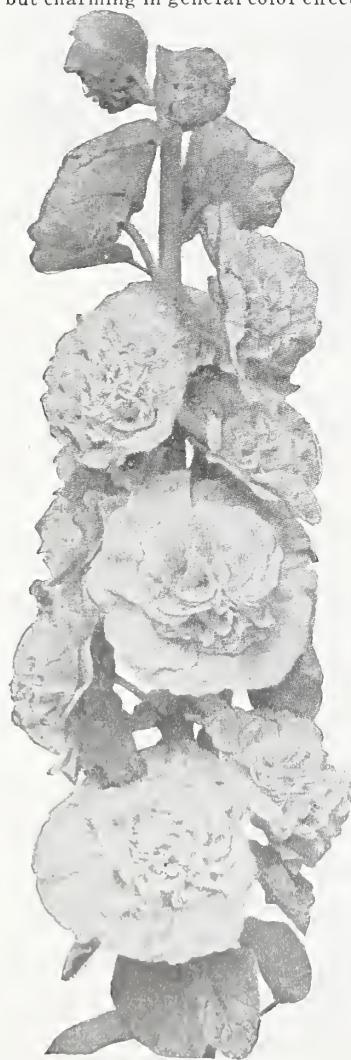
HONESTY

Really a biennial, but best treated as an annual. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in dry places for future use. 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Double Hollyhocks



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)



Best by Test for over Sixty Years

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP

A rapid summer climber resembling the common Hop, but the foliage is more luxuriant in appearance, while the mixture of white, light green, and dark green makes it strikingly ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Hardy annual. 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

HUNNEMANNIA

The flowers of this splendid variety of Poppy are much like the finest Eschscholtzias. It blooms about ten weeks after sowing, and produces large golden yellow flowers until late fall. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (See Dolichos Lablab)

ICE PLANT

A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves and stems of which are covered with a remarkable crystalline substance much resembling ice. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

IMPATIENS

(Zanzibar Balsam)

Beautiful and useful tender perennial flowering plants, producing bright waxy flowers almost continuously winter and summer. 1 foot.

Sultani Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holsti Hybrids Form strong, bushy plants, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

IPOMOEA CARDINALIS
(See Cardinal Climber)

IPOMOEA QUAMOCЛИT (See Cypress Vine)
IPOMOEA MEXICANA (See Moon Flower)

IPOMOEA PURPUREA
(See Morning Glory)

JOSEPH'S COAT (See Amaranthus Tricolor)

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A rapid-growing plant with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Cypress Vine. The feathery, light green foliage turns to a fiery red in the autumn. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

KUDZU VINE

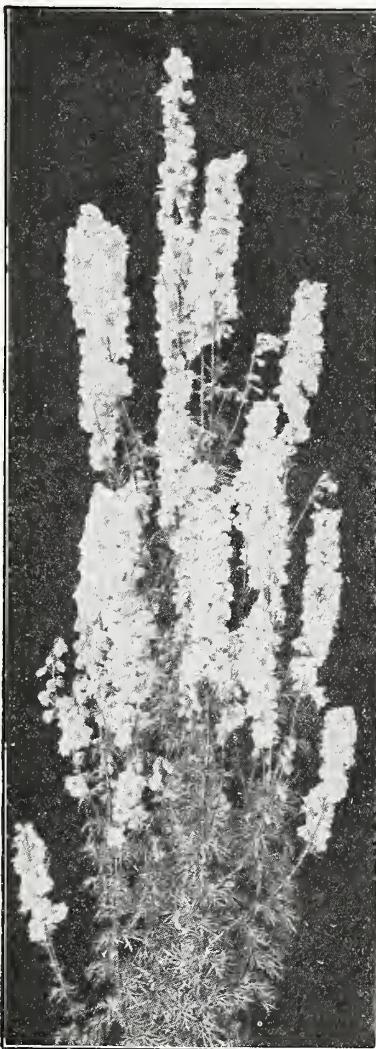
A fast growing hardy vine; grows 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed; its foliage is large and covers well; rose purple pea-shaped blossoms toward the end of August.

LANTANA

A well-known shrub, splendid for bedding, as it is constantly in full bloom. The flower stem is crowned with a large truss of verbena-like flowers of infinitely varied hues. Tender perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LATHYRUS

Few people know the usefulness of the Everlasting or Hardy Sweet Pea, but it is one of the best vines for certain purposes, being a hardy perennial of great vigor. Old fences, unsightly banks or rocks can be quickly hidden, and the always abundant flowers are good for cutting. 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Exquisite Pink Larkspur

LARKSPUR

Annual Double Stock Flowered. One of the best known of garden flowers, and in recent years a vast improvement has been effected in the size and color of the blooms, and the general habit of the plant. They make handsome beds, and their graceful habits and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old fashioned flower or shrubbery border. The seed can be sown in the fall or early spring. Height 3 feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Ageratum Blue	\$.10	.60
Bright Rose .....	.10	.60
Dark Blue .....	.10	.60
Lustrous Carmine (Newport Pink) .....	.10	.60
White .....	.10	.60
Exquisite Pink. An improved Larkspur of upright habit. Similar to Perennial Delphinium	.10	1.75
Exquisite Rose. An improved Larkspur of upright habit. Similar to Perennial Delphinium	.10	1.75
Double Mixed .....	.10	.60

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR, OR DELPHINIUM

The perennial varieties of delphiniums are usually taller than the annual sorts and the flowers much larger, but do not bloom until the second season.

Gold Medal Hybrids This is the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes from 12 to 15 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.

Delphinium Belladonna (Ever-blooming Hardy Larkspur)—This is the freest and most continuous blooming hardy Larkspur. The color is clear turquois. Pkt. 25 cts.

Delphinium Chinensis (Blue Butterflies)—A distinct and neat variety growing 18 inches high and producing freely spikes of large dark blue blossoms. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAVATERA

For massing in large beds this is excellent. The colors are pure white and delicate tints of rose and red. Half-hardy annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LINUM (See Flax)

LOBELIA

Neat, pretty plants of profuse bloom and color, very valuable for edging as well as for hanging baskets and vases. Half-hardy annual. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (See Nigella)
LUNARIA (See Honesty)

LUPINUS

Splendid, free-flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Valuable for mixed borders and beds. Also for cutting. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



African marigold
Orange Prince.

LYCHNIS

The flowers of this highly ornamental plant are very large and finely colored. It is of easy culture and should be in every garden. Hardy perennial, 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MARIGOLD

An old garden favorite, prized for its numerous and showy flowers. It is excellent for planting in large beds, and will thrive in any good soil.

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLD

Orange Prince. Large perfect double quilled flowers of a rich deep, golden orange color. Very showy. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Lemon Queen. Identical with the above, except in color, which is a soft lemon yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Finest Mixed. A mixture of all the various shades. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

DWARF FRENCH MARIGOLD

The old variety, with rich, velvety and beautifully striped flowers. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

MATRICARIA

The double white Feverfew, sometimes called Bachelor Button, very useful as an edging to large beds as it succeeds in any garden soil. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Finest double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MIRABILIS JALAPA

The Four O'clock has long been a favorite and is, when properly treated, an extremely ornamental plant. The flower is shaped like that of the Morning Glory, produced in clusters and blooms in the afternoon. If the plants are set two or three feet apart in a sunny place they will not fail to produce a very fine effect. Half-hardy perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MONKEY FLOWER

The dainty little Mimulus is one of the best small plants we have, the flowers being as unique as they are beautiful with their brilliant spots and blotchings. If the seeds are sown reasonably early, the plant will bloom the first summer. Half-hardy perennial. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

MOON VINE

Sky-Blue Moon Flower. The vine of this variety grows from 15 to 18 feet, producing gorgeous flowers in shape more like the Morning Glory of a lovely sky-blue with markings of rose. Tender annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

White. A wonderful vine which, if set out in rich ground and given support, will grow forty to fifty feet in a single season. The flowers, which are several inches in diameter, are white and have a rich Jessamine odor. It blooms abundantly, but only at night or on cloudy days. Tender annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

MORNING GLORY

All members of this family are characterized by such extraordinary beauty of color that it is small wonder that the common name for them is "Morning Glory." Although the flower is so delicate in texture that it withers before the first touch of sunshine, the vine is the hardiest of our entire list of climbers, growing rapidly in a soil of any character. Unsightly objects may be thus transformed in a few weeks, but the flowers are, of course, useless for cutting. Hardy annual. 15 to 20 feet.

Japanese Imperial. Those who have never seen the Japanese Morning Glory can form no idea of its indescribable gorgeousness. The blossoms are not only much larger than those of the ordinary Convolvulus, but are of infinitely varied colorings and most exquisite form, many having fringed and intricately frilled edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Major. A vigorous climber, familiar to every one. It is a very rapid grower, making a wonderfully gay display in the early morning. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Japanese
Imperial
Morning
Glory.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S SUPERB NASTURTIUMS

No other hardy annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a period with the same outlay of time and labor. The tall varieties make a very effective display when trained on fences or trellises, and the dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing. The seed we offer is a selected strain and mixed in proper proportion so that our customers may be assured of having all the effective shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, orange, yellow, white, etc. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils. In soils too rich, leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB

Of neat compact growth and attractive foliage. Blooms profusely the whole season. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

Chameleon. Beautiful, mottled and spotted flowers on the same plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage with scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Crimson Bedder. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Empress. Crimson, with dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Gem. Bright yellow with scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Moonlight. Creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Besides their garden use, this is a favorite house plant for winter blooming. The flowers are like those of the dwarf variety, but are usually much larger. Hardy annual. 8 to 10 feet.

Beauty. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Chameleon. Beautiful, mottled and spotted flowers on the same plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Lady Bird. Orange yellow spotted with dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Moonlight. Creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Sweetheart. Lovely bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

NEMOPHILLA

Of close, compact habit of growth, and in shady places a steady bloomer. The flowers are of beautiful colors, varying greatly in shades, but being very small, show to perfection only when closely massed. Hardy annual. 6 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

NICOTIANA

Silvestris. Many varieties of tobacco are very ornamental, but this is a really superb plant, growing in pyramidal form to a height of four feet, with foliage of the most vivid green; the flower stem is tall and bears in a loose head clusters of long, drooping flowers, deliciously fragrant and of snowy whiteness. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

NIGELLA

(“Love in a Mist” or “Devil in a Bush”)

An interesting plant, with very finely divided foliage and curious flowers. The seed pod is enclosed in a close, delicate net work of leaves which has suggested the names by which it is commonly known. Hardy annual. 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

PEONY

Easily grown, hardy perennial that should be in every garden, and none are more prized than Peonies with their large and handsome blooms. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PEONY ROOTS

We can also supply Peony Roots in the fall and spring. (See pages 91, 92.)



Nasturtium

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.



Giant Exhibition
Pansies.

Tait's Unrivalled Pansies

The Pansy is one of our specialties and a plant we all delight to grow in plentiful supply. If the seed is sown in August or September, and a little protection given during the winter, they will bloom abundantly the following spring. Pansies thrive in a cool moist soil and a situation that protects them from cutting winds as well as the mid-day suns. Spring-sown seed should not be permitted to bloom until cold weather, and the buds should be picked off, allowing the plant to make a compact and bushy growth, insuring large and brilliant flowers throughout the fall. Do not allow faded blossoms to remain on the plants. The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers and the most brilliant colors. This should be borne in mind when ordering. The seed offered by us is grown by three of the greatest specialists in the world, and Pansy lovers can get no finer strain.

SHOW MIXTURES OF PANSIES

Fine Large Flowering. Of excellent stock, fine color, and good size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Finest Stained. This mixture is from magnificent varieties and in every respect the equal of many of the high-priced named pansies. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.50.

Masterpiece. Enormous flowers having ruffled wavy petals, showing a great range in coloring. Dark velvety tones predominate. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$10.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Giant Exhibition. For size and form of flowers, variety and brilliancy of coloring and markings, nothing approaches this strain. The seed is from only exhibition flowers. To gardeners who have grown only ordinary pansies these giant flowers will be a revelation. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$10.00.

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Adonis. A beautiful light blue pansy. Pkt. 15 cts.

Azure Blue. Velvety, violet blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Faust Almost jet black and the most striking of all dark pansies. Pkt. 15 cts.

Fire King. Golden, upper petals purple. Pkt. 15 cts.

General Foch. White, each petal having a violet blotch. Pkt. 15 cts.

General Pershing. Cornflower blue. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Also called Yellow Gem. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large purple violet, top petals white. A splendid pansy. Pkt. 15 cts.

President McKinley. Dark, blotched petals, margined yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Royal Purple. Purplish violet, very fine, large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

PENSTEMON

Beautiful fine flowering perennials with long graceful spikes of richly colored Glozinia-like blossoms, very hardy; fine for beds and borders or rock gardens. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted.
Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S GORGEOUS PETUNIAS

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia. Once started, Petunias grow almost as strong as weeds, and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. Seed of the Double and Fringed varieties is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. As the seed is as fine as dust, it is advisable to sow in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough. We have no better plants than the Petunia for beds and masses, borders, window boxes and baskets. The seeds we offer are from the most carefully selected strains, saved at great expense, and will produce fine and handsome flowers. Average height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

SINGLE FLOWERED PETUNIAS

Rosy Morn. A beautiful and dainty variety for window or porch boxes. Rose colored flowers with a white throat. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Single Mixed Bedding. A superb mixture of the purest single varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Single Large Flowered Fringed. Flowers of very large size and beautifully fringed. Our mixture contains a remarkable variety of colors and is very popular. Pkt. 35 cts.

Ruffled Giants. With ruffled and fluted edges, these immense flowers are gorgeous. Pkt. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

For window or porch boxes, terraces, or in rock work, the Balcony Petunia will supply an abundance of color, and the plants are literally covered with bloom throughout the summer.

Balcony White. Magnificent pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Rose. Beautiful bright rose, with yellow throat. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Red. Dark Red. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Blue. Dark purple blue flowers borne above rich green foliage. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

DOUBLE FLOWERED

PETUNIAS

Double Large Flowered Fringed

These large, fragrant, elegantly formed flowers are beautiful for either house, garden or conservatory. Our seed will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed types in a great variety of colors and tints. Pkt. 35 cts.

Double Striped and Blotched.

The flowers of these beautiful double Petunias are striped and blotched in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.



Ruffled Giant Petunias.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

For beds and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They are of easy culture, succeeding in all sunny positions, beginning to bloom in early summer, and continuing until autumn. Height 1½ feet.
 Scarlet Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75 Pink Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75
 White Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75

Large Flowering Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Starred and Fringed The flowers of these beautiful varieties are star-shaped or fringed, both types being charming novelties to those unfamiliar with them. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

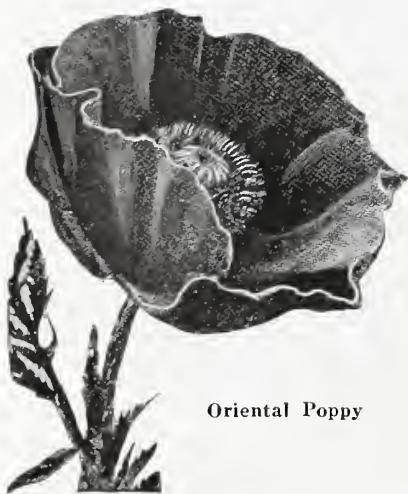
HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

Phlox Decussata

This variety is a hardy herbaceous perennial, and quite distinct from the annual Phlox Drummondi. It is very easy to grow, and bears large heads of beautiful colored flowers. Height 2 to 4 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

POPPY

If sown early in spring, Poppies may be brought into bloom before tulips have hardly finished flowering. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. A sandy loam suits them best, and as they do not stand transplanting, they should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow thinly on top of finely prepared soil and merely press seeds in firmly instead of covering the soil. Hardy annual. 2½ feet.



Oriental Poppy



Phlox
Drummondi

Britt's Oriental A gorgeous double pink flower, easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Danebrog Large handsome single variety, scarlet with large white splotch on each petal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Shirley This is the favorite single poppy and the loveliest flower of its type. The flowers are immense, petals fluted and crinkled in the sunlight appear like crumpled satin, and the colors are of indescribable beauty and variety. While no other poppy is so good for cutting it is at the same time among the best for bedding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Carnation Flowered Extremely double and daintily fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Peony Flowered Immense showy, double globular flowers resembling double peonies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Ranunculus Flowered A beautiful race of poppies with bright double flowers of perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule) While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from spring sown seed. They are of graceful habit, with fern-like foliage; the satin-like flowers are borne in endless profusion and are excellent for cutting. 1 foot. Single Mixed. Colors range from white and yellow to deep orange scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Oriental Poppies These are always popular in any perennial bed. The seeds should be sown in early spring in the open ground.

ORIENTALE—Extra large flowers; deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

ORIENTALE, MRS. PERRY—Rich salmon pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$4.50.

ORIENTALE, HYBRIDS—Flowers of large size; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

PORTULACA

Brilliant little annual plants which bloom profusely all summer, and although they do well most anywhere, hot suns and a light sandy soil suit it best. Their richly colored flowers make an effective brilliant display when planted in large beds and masses. Hardy annual. 6 inches.

Double Rose Flowered Portulaca Our strain produces a large percentage of double flowers, each bloom being a perfect rose in miniature. We have a great range of brilliant colors in our mixture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Single Mixed This is an extra fine strain and has very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM

Beautiful hardy perennials with large showy flowers and cut foliage. The Golden Feather, which we offer, is the well-known variety used for carpet bedding, edging, and borders. Height 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

RHODANTHE

Delicate looking everlasting flowers of great beauty. Much prized for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Ricinus Zanzibariensis.

SCABIOSA

The flowers of double Scabiosa are of attractive form and diversified coloring, and should be in every garden. Hardy annual, 2 feet.

Shasta Pure white flowers of enormous size often measuring 3 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Peach Blossom Lovely shade of peach blossom pink. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

SCARLET RUNNER

An Ornamental of the bean family, producing dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Hardy annual. 20 to 40 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.

SCARLET SAGE

One of our most handsome summer and autumn-flowering plants, literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. Half-hardy perennial. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when danger of frost is past; or sow outdoors in April.

Bonfire The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeous effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.50.

Zurich Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering ten days earlier than any other. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.50.

America. Probably the earliest and most uniform of the Salvias producing long-flaming flower-spikes that bloom until frost. 15 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.50.

Patens (Blue Sage) This tender perennial is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

Farinacea (Blue) A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. The fine light blue flowers on long spikes make a good blue line. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica)

A curious and interesting half-hardy annual with pinkish flowers. Leaves close when touched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Large annual foliage plants of rapid and luxuriant growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 10 feet, producing large, palm-like leaves about 2 feet across, of majestic sub-tropical effect.

Red Spire The stalks and fruit are blood red, foliage bronzy green, red ribs and veins. 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Zanzibariensis. The plants grow to immense size, branching widely and vary in color from pale green to brownish purple. 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA

A strong and quick growing plant, bearing immense quantities of yellow cone-shaped flowers suitable for planting in clumps or among shrubbery.

Bicolor Superba. Hardy annual called by many Brown-Eyed Susan. Yellow with brown center. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Neumani. A useful Perennial. Very desirable for borders. Bright yellow petals, black center. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.



Scabiosa Shasta

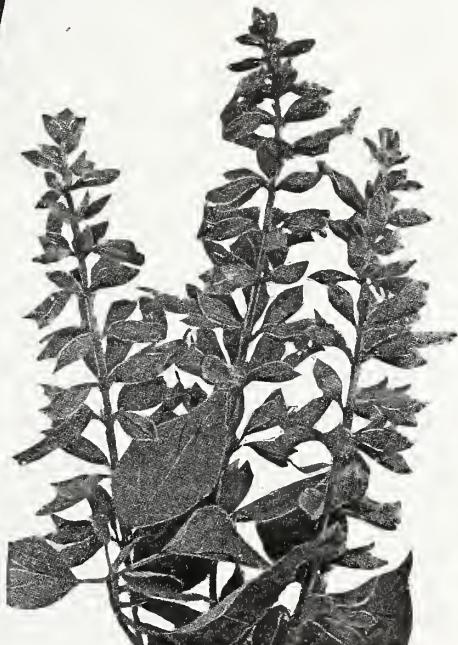
SALPIGLOSSIS

Highly ornamental autumn-blooming plants with funnel-shaped flowers curiously veined and marked, of easy culture, but best suited to light, sandy soil. Half-hardy annual. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

SANVITALIA

A pretty dwarf annual with yellow flowers suitable for beds and rock work. Hardy annual. 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

SALVIA (See Scarlet Sage)



Salvia or Scarlet Sage.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

SCHIZANTHUS (Butter-Fly Flower.)

Dainty, erect, hardy annual plants with finely cut leaves and showy butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for pot culture and bedding. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$3.00.

SILENE, OR CATCHFLY

Of easy culture and adapted to almost all situations and soils. It may be used for ribbon gardening or beds, and produces fine masses of bloom. Hardy annual. 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SMILAX

The delicate dark green foliage of this lovely climber makes it very useful for decorative purposes. Used in bouquets, it makes a charming contrast for the delicate colors of the flowers. Tender perennial. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SUNFLOWER

While these strong growing plants are unsuitable for bedding, they are very useful for massing in shrubbery or borders, and for screening purposes. They do well in sunny positions in any kind of soil.

SINGLE

Miniature. (*Cucumerifolius*)—Small single, rich yellow flowers with black centers. Branching in habit and good for cutting. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Perkeo. This dwarf variety of the miniature Sunflower forms compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Stella. Beautiful small flowers of golden yellow with black disk, borne gracefully on long stems, constantly in bloom from early summer until frost. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Red. The plants of this Sunflower grow about eight feet high and produce single flowers of a rich chestnut red, with some red, tipped with yellow, while some will be entirely yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mammoth Russian. The old standard tall variety with large yellow flowers with dark center. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.



Red Sunflower.



Cut and Come Again Stocks.



Schizanthus.

SUNFLOWER DOUBLE

Chrysanthemum

Flowered. The flowers are perfectly doubled, a rich golden yellow color, and much like Chrysanthemums. 7 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

STOCKS

This flower has long been considered invaluable by gardeners, being admirably adapted for bedding, massing, edging or ribboning. There are few sights more beautiful than a fine bed of these plants in full bloom. The duration and delicate fragrance of the flowers commend it very strongly for pot culture in the house. If desired for early use, sow the seed indoors and transplant when the ground becomes warm, forcing with weak liquid manure. Hardy annual. 1 to 2 ft.

Dresden Perpetual. (or Cut and Come Again.) An exceedingly beautiful strain of stock, producing immense spikes of flowers in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The flowers are unusually large and embrace a wide range of most beautiful and varied colors. 2 feet.

Blue ... Pkt. 25 cts. Oz. . \$1.00 Red ... Pkt. 25 cts. Oz. . 4.00
Pink ... Pkt. 25 cts. Oz. . 4.00 Mixed... Pkt. 25 cts. Oz. . 4.00
White ... Pkt. 25 cts. Oz. . 4.00

Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks.

A splendid early blooming variety, extensively used for pot culture and summer bedding. 1 foot.

Blue ... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . \$2.50 White ... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . 2.50
Rose ... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . 2.50 Mixed... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . 2.50

SUMMER CYPRESS

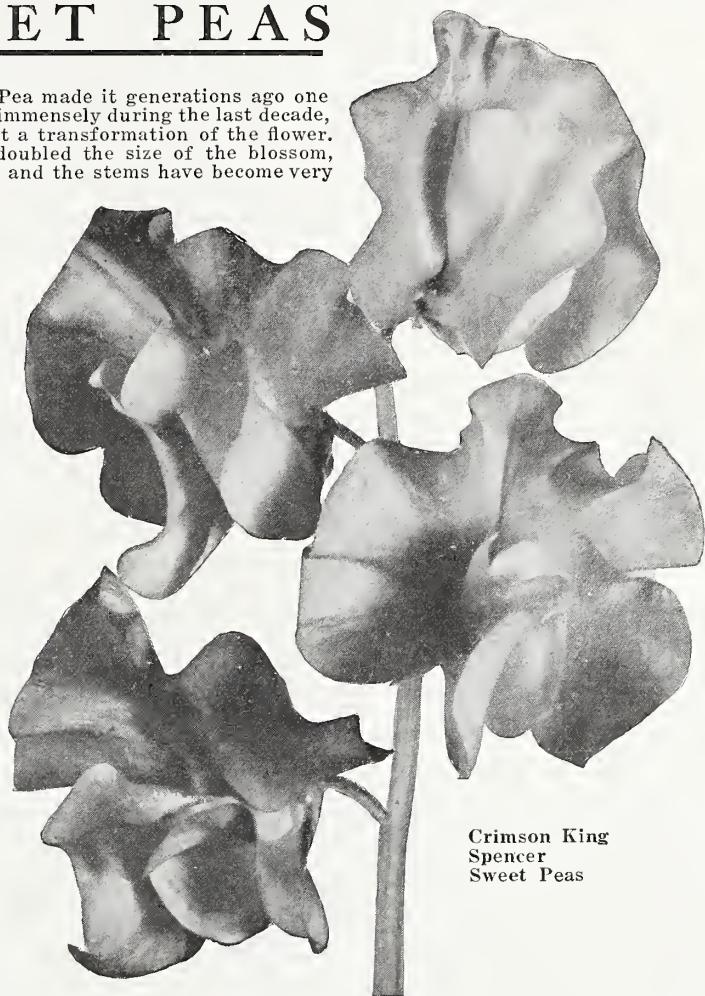
(See Kochia.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED GIANT WAVED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The dainty form and exquisite colors of the Sweet Pea made it generations ago one of the best-loved flowers, but its popularity has grown immensely during the last decade, owing to improvements which have really brought about a transformation of the flower. The introduction of the Spenceer type has more than doubled the size of the blossom, beautiful undulations and flutings have been developed, and the stems have become very long and stout. So eagerly is the coming of the Sweet Pea awaited, that enormous quantities are forced for market by florists, finding sale at fancy prices before the outdoor crop is available. Almost anyone living near a city will find the cultivation as profitable as it is simple, especially if care is taken in gathering and bunching, so that the delicate blossoms and tendrils are not bruised.

Sweet Peas may be sown either in the fall or early spring. For the best results, the soil should be deep and heavily manured, and if possible the situation should be one which permits the vines to get air and sunshine on both sides, although there is no difficulty in growing them against a fence. The usual custom is to dig a trench ten inches deep, into which put four inches of well rotted manure and cover with two inches of good soil. Sow the peas on top of this about half an inch apart, and cover with two inches of earth. Before covering, it is a good plan to scatter tobacco dust liberally on the peas as a preventive of lice. As the plants develop the earth is gradually drawn to them until the furrow has been filled, the roots being thus kept from the surface heat in summer. We think it is a good plan to make a little trench parallel with the row, flooding it occasionally during dry weather, and a mulch of leaves or lawn sweepings will be found very helpful; sprinkling of the vines does harm rather than good and watering should be done at the roots only. Sweet Peas make a great deal of vine under proper conditions and it is always best to thin them out to about an inch in the row as soon as they are well out of the ground. If the blossoms are picked regularly, they will bear until killed by either extreme heat or frost, the flowering season being naturally longest in cool climates. In most parts of the South, it is very easy to bring Sweet Peas into bloom very early in the year by sowing in October or November, and it is a pity more gardeners do not take advantage of this simple method of gaining a month or more. A light dressing of manure over the surface will prevent the ground freezing too deeply, and they rarely suffer from such cold as we have in the South. Hardy annual. 6 feet.



Crimson King
Spencer
Sweet Peas

THREE BEAUTIFUL NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Winnie Morse. One of the largest and most beautiful Sweet Peas. The flowers are mostly duplex and frilled, giving the blossoms a beautiful light, wavy effect. Color a soft rose pink, on cream ground. Pkt. 25 cts.

Idyl. A truly magnificent salmon-pink Sweet Pea. Of great size, and of exquisite shade and form. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fluffy Ruffles. Magnificent large flowers of duplex type of a lovely rich rose pink, tinted soft salmon, and a bright creamy undertone blend into a harmonious cream-pink shade that must be seen to be appreciated. The vines make a sturdy growth and bear a profusion of blooms. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Pinkie. The color of this splendid variety is deep rose pink, free from the "blueness" of other deep pinks. The flowers are large, nicely waved, and well placed on the stems. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Tait's Giant Spencer Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas

Nothing in recent years is more remarkable than the wonderful improvement made in the development of Sweet Peas. The Giant Spencer type, with its waved and fluted petals, which usually produces four blooms to the stem, has become one of our most popular annual flowers. From the numerous varieties, many of which are practically identical, we have selected the following, which we believe to be the "cream" of old and new varieties, and we feel sure they will please all lovers of this most beautiful flower.

BLUE SHADES

- ***Heavenly Blue**—Delphinium blue of a pleasing shade, flowers large and wavy.
Mrs. Tom Jones—Light blue, a trifle darker than Heavenly Blue.
Wedgewood—Silvery blue, a most attractive color.
Bluebird—Brilliant bright blue, flowers large and waved.
***Fortune**—Dark blue wings, violet blue standard, very attractive color.
Commander Godsall—Violet blue, an attractive shade.

LAVENDER SHADES

- ***Powerscourt**—Pure lavender self, beautiful flowers of mammoth size.
Austin Frederick Improved—Rosy lavender, flowers large and wavy.
Gleneagle—Lavender blue self, a very pleasing shade.
Hawmark Lavender—Clear lavender, flowers large and wavy.
***Mermaid**—Rich true lavender, with a fine blue sheen, flowers nicely waved. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

MAROON SHADES

- ***Hawmark Maroon**—Rich red maroon, resembling polished mahogany.
Warrior—Chocolate maroon, flowers of enormous size.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

- ***Daisy Bud**—Rose pink on white ground, very decorative.
***Youth**—A beautiful picotee variety. Standard pure white, wings edged with deep pink.
Mary Pickford—Cream pink suffused with salmon. A profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.
Picture—Light pink with deeper flush, large well-rounded flowers.
***Elegance**—Soft silvery blush pink with a tinge of lilac. Very dainty.
Dora—Bright rose on primrose ground, with blush tint. A very pretty sweet pea.

* Those marked with a star (*) are our choice as the best varieties.

Price of any of the above varieties, except where noted, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

This mixture is a combination of over fifty of the most beautiful varieties, and includes every described color and shade. Nothing better in mixture can be had at any price.

Packet.....	10c
Ounce.....	25c
Quarter pound.....	75c
Pound.....	\$2.50
	Postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A special strain for winter greenhouse culture, but can be successfully grown out of doors in the southern states.

- Early Blue Boy**—Attractive clear blue.
Early Grenadier—A pleasing shade of brilliant orange scarlet.
Early Sweet Lavender—A beautiful clear lavender.
Early Hercules—A shade of pink resembling Countess.
Early Crimson Queen—Deep sun-proof crimson.
- Early Snow White**—Pure white.
Early Mrs. Kerr—Flowers of immense size; color, rich salmon, overlaid with soft orange.
Early Giant Rose—A large improved Zvolanek's rose color; an extra fine variety.
Early Flowering Spencer Mixture—A fine blend of Early Flowering sorts that will produce a wonderful display.

Price of any of the above, including our Special Mixture, Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Sweet William

VINCA

The Vinca or Periwinkle is a perennial and must be sown early to obtain flowers the first season. It blooms freely until frost and may then be potted and brought into the house, where it will continue flowering all the winter. Those who have sunny situations where other flowers suffer in mid-summer will find the Vinca almost sunproof if a reasonable amount of water is given. Tender perennial. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful rapid annual climbers, used extensively for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. The flowers are very pretty, colors ranging from white to bright orange, the center always dark. It prefers a warm, sunny situation. Half hardy annuals. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. \$1.25.

WALLFLOWER

These well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials are among our earliest spring flowers. Since the plant will endure very low temperatures, no protection is needed here in winter, and their indifference to heat and drought adds to their value in the south. 1 to 2 feet.

Single Mixed Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.00.

Double Mixed Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.00.

Paris Extra Early Flowers beautifully the first season, and we recommend it unreservedly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

An ever popular favorite, producing the richest effect in beds and mixed flower borders. The improved varieties are much superior to old-fashioned sorts, being very large and handsomely tinted. Hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Single Giant Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Double Giant Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Newport Pink Beauty A distinct new color known as watermelon pink—strikingly brilliant and beautiful. The flowers are borne in massive heads, on stems 1½ feet high. It has no equal for mid-season mass bedding and for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.50.

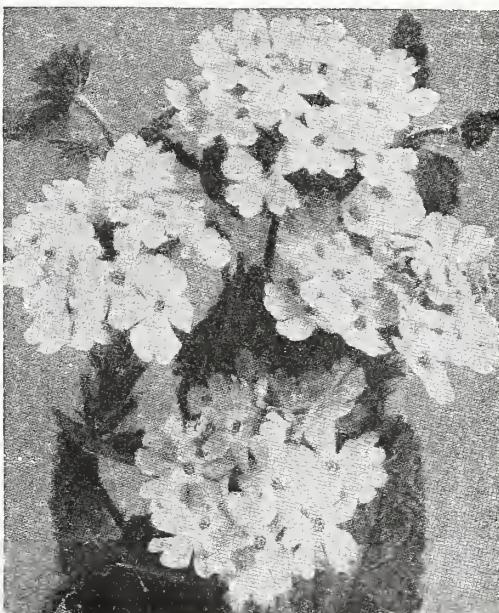
VERBENA

As a bedding plant the Verbena is universally regarded as invaluable, and few plants are better for window boxes, since it is never out of bloom during the season. Although perennial, they bloom from seed the first year, flowering in August if sown in May. A better way is to sow the seed in boxes or hot-beds early in March and transplant when all danger of frost is past. Verbenas from cuttings are less vigorous than those grown from seed. Half-hardy perennial. 5 inches.

Pink, Scarlet, Purple, White and Mixed.....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00

Dwarf Fireball. A dwarf compact verbena six inches in height, literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Finest Hybrid Italian This seed is saved from splendid named varieties, and is absolutely unsurpassed for diversified brilliancy of color. The trusses are of extraordinary size, and the individual flowers very perfect. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.



Verbena.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Superb Double Giant Zinnia

Double Giant Zinnias

(Grandiflora Robusta)

Because of their bright colors and usefulness for borders and beds, this variety is still popular but is gradually giving way to the California Giants and Giant Dahlia Flowered types. The large, double flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and the plants are of branching habit, growing from two to three feet high. They flourish luxuriantly in the hottest situations, and require hardly any attention beyond an occasional stirring of the soil.

Apricot Orange.....	Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25
Shrimp Pink.....	Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25
Crimson	Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25
Violet	Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25
White	Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25
Yellow	Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.25
Double Giants Mixed Colors.....	Pkt. 10 cts., Oz. \$1.00

DWARF ZINNIAS

Dwarf Lilliput This variety grows about a foot high, producing pretty branching plants that are literally enveloped with flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Red Riding Hood Growing but a foot high, this little compact plant is highly effective in the border and covered the entire season with small, double scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Tait's California Giant Zinnias

(Giant Mammoth Type)

(See illustration on Back Cover)

This new variety of Zinnia has smaller centers, and more loosely placed petals than the old Double Giant Type, and in our judgment, is more beautiful. The size of the flower has also been notably increased over the Double Giant. The petals are imbricated, and the flower from bud to bloom assumes a succession of graceful forms. Height 3 to 4 feet.

Cerise Queen A pleasing shade of cerise rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Enchantress Light rose, with center of deeper rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Lemon Queen Light canary on the upper, and cerise on lower petal. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Miss Wilmott Soft pink, somewhat like the old shade of LaFrance Rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Orange King Deep orange. A very attractive color in Zinnias. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Pink Profusion Beautiful clear Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Purity A clear pure white. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Rose Queen This flower opens first as bright rose, with a deep rose center, and gradually develops into a warm deep rose when in full bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Scarlet Gem A pleasing shade of lovely bright scarlet. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

California Giants Mixed A well blended mixture of the above colors that will produce a wonderful color effect in the garden. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

A package each of above nine splendid California Giant Zinnias, \$1.00, postpaid.



Dwarf Zinnia Red Riding Hood

Be sure to include
Dwarf Zinnia Red
Riding Hood in
your flower collec-
tion, as it is a
most attractive
annual.

Tait's Double Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

We wish to call special attention to the following new varieties of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. This year we are offering in addition to our mixture, many distinct shades, which we believe will please the most critical eye. The large size, beautiful form and exquisite coloring will delight all lovers of these gorgeous flowers.

Buttercup An immense deep creamy yellow. A very desirable flower, which should be included in every collection. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Canary Bird A delicate shade of primrose. Very large, and holds its color well until out of bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Crimson Monarch By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Dream A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple); a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Exquisite Truly a wonderful Dahlia Flowered Zinnia in form and size. Color, light rose with center a deep rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Golden State A very rich orange yellow. Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Illumination Similar to Exquisite, but a striking self color of deep rose. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Lemon Beauty This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Meteor A rich, glowing deep red, and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.75.

Old Rose This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the Old Rose Shade. It is very large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Oriole We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Polar Bear A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Purple Prince A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthe Purple), large and well formed. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Scarlet Flame A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petal. This is not a bicolor. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.75.

Double Dahlia Flowered Mixed This mixture contains a wonderful range of color that should delight every lover of this flower. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50.

Collection 1 packet each of the fourteen above colors, \$1.50. Choice of eight for \$1.00.



Double Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

PICOTEE ZINNIA

The flowers of this type, while not quite as large as the Double Giants, are very attractive in appearance, as the edges of the petals are well marked with distinct colors to the body of the flower, making them very attractive as bedders and cut flowers. This type does not reproduce more than 60 per cent true.

Mixed Colors All colors mixed, including new colors from white to scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.25.

DOUBLE QUILLED ZINNIA

Victory A very distinct variety with large densely doubled quilled flowers. Our Mixture includes several new colors. This variety has been greatly improved in size and range of color during the past year. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.75.

CURLED OR CRESTED ZINNIA

This sort is a selection of the past few years, and now comes from seed almost entirely true. The petals are long, twisted and curled, giving the flowers a most attractive appearance. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Bulbs

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

CANNAS

THE gorgeous flowers and splendid foliage of the Canna are gaining for it greater popularity each season. No lawn or park seems complete without its tropical leaves and its mammoth flower spikes that are a mass of bloom from July until frost. Our list contains only varieties of merit.

CULTURE.—Although astonishing success with Cannas will often be had under most unpromising conditions, they respond so luxuriantly to care that it is well worth while to take a little trouble at the start. The bed should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot, an abundance of well-decomposed manure worked in, and the roots set four or five inches under the surface. The "blazing" effects for which Cannas are so famous are best secured by the use in masses, with the roots set not more than two feet apart—dwarf kinds being set even more closely. All Cannas love water, and in dry seasons blooming will be much more profuse and constant if the soil be kept always moist. In the South, planting may be done as early as the last of March, but if early bloom is wanted, the best way is to start them in pots under protection, transplanting to the open ground when danger of frost has passed. Unless taken up before freezing weather, the roots should be covered with litter for the winter.

PINK

Wabash. (Bronze Leaved.) The bronze leaved Rosea Gigantea. Flowers are rose to carmine-pink and very large. An unusual canna. 4 feet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

City of Portland.

(Green Foliage.) A wonderful bright rosy-pink, with flowers of the largest size and a free-flowering, vigorous grower. 3½ feet. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Mrs. Alfred F.

Conard. (Green Foliage.) Splendid broad heads, clean and full petaled; silver pink. Height 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Rosea Gigantea.

(Green Foliage.) A pleasing shade of pink, large flowers, and a free bloomer. Height 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

RED

Egandise. (Bronze Leaved.) Flowers a currant red of a peculiar and pleasing shade. An early and constant bloomer. 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

King Humbert. (Bronze Foliage.) A most popular variety; color, orange scarlet shaded with crimson. The foliage is of the deepest bronze. Height 4 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Meteor. (Green Foliage.) Deep dazzling crimson flowers, produced in large clusters. Height 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen. Postpaid.



Canna
King Humbert.

whiteness. Plant growth sturdy, with nice foliage. Height 4½ feet. Each 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

The President. (Green Foliage.) A rich glistening scarlet, producing immense trusses of giant florets in great profusion. Considered the most sensational introduction of recent years. Height 4 feet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal. (Green Foliage.) Without doubt the largest flowered Canna to date, over 8 inches across. Strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. Height 5 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

RED and YELLOW

Gladiator. (Green Foliage.)

A leader for years. Color is a bright yellow spotted with crimson. No other cannas in this color can surpass this sturdy, robust grower. Height 4½ feet. Each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Gaiety.

(Green Foliage.) Crimson scarlet, with broad gold border. One of the most striking among the long list of cannas. Height 3½ feet. Each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

YELLOW

Buttercup. (Green Foliage.)

The best dwarf yellow. Flowers of pure buttercup yellow. Height 3 feet. Each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

WHITE

Eureka. (Green Foliage.) The

nearest approach to a White Canna. The full trusses have broad petals of a creamy whiteness. Plant growth sturdy, with nice foliage. Height 4½ feet. Each 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

DAHLIAS Tait's Collection of Free Blooming Varieties

This flower has been so much improved in recent years that no garden seems complete without it. Especially is this true of the type known as Decorative and Cactus Dahlias.



Golden West (Cactus Dahlia)

CULTURE.—They do best in rich soil and plenty of sun, but will grow in any good garden soil, and in almost any location excepting one very shady. The bulbs or tubers should be planted in April, about 4 inches deep and 30 inches apart. An inch square stake, 3 or 4 feet long, should be stuck a foot in the ground when the roots are planted, and the plants tied to it when about 2 feet high.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

Betty Austin An artistic hybrid Cactus Dahlia. The color is yellow at base of petals, blending to rosy carmine, and rose-yellow at tips; reflects rose. Entirely distinct, and should be in every collection. **90 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Crystal A splendid pink Cactus Dahlia. The color is a soft clear pink, and the flowers are of large size, with long narrow incurved petals. **60 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Golden West A California variety of rich golden bronze yellow, with scarlet shading at base of petals and in the center. A strong grower of branching habit, producing large flowers on stiff stems. **60 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Flame One of the largest Cactus Dahlias. The color is a rich glowing scarlet flame. A most effective variety for home decorating. **75 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Libelle A most striking variety. The flowers of a clear deep rose-purple, and are borne on long stems. Very free flowering. **35 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Mary Dorr One of the most beautiful Cactus Dahlias. The color is bright tyrian pink, blending to white at center of flower and tips of petals; reflects amaranth pink. The form is perfect, with large twisted and somewhat incurved petals. **\$1.00 each.** Postpaid.

Special Offer One each of our Six Splendid Cactus Dahlias for \$3.00. Postpaid.

FANCY SHOW OR BALL DAHLIAS

Dorothy Tait Perfect-shaped flowers of a lovely shade of bright shell pink. **50 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Miss Helen Hollis Immense flowers of a pleasing shade of scarlet. **50 cts. each.** Postpaid.

American Beauty Rich dazzling cardinal red, quilled petals. **35 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Snowball Pure white flowers—one of the best. **35 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Vivian The color is white, artistically edged with rose-violet. **35 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Yellow Duke Large clear yellow, with quilled petals. **35 cts. each.** Postpaid.

Special Offer One each of our Six Fancy Show Dahlias for \$2.00. Postpaid.



**Fancy Show
or Ball Dahlia
Dorothy Tait**

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Bulbs

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Calvin Coolidge, Jr. Beautiful rose pink, suffused with salmon and distinctly edged with gold. The flowers are immense and nicely shaped. \$1.50 each. Postpaid.

Catherine Alexander A shade a little lighter than old rose, this is sure to prove a popular seedling. A solid color flower on stems that are tall and strong. The six-inch flowers give a beautiful effect. \$2.00 each. Postpaid.

City of Lawrence A pleasing shade of clear yellow. Flowers often measure ten inches across. A vigorous grower and a free bloomer. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Colossal Pink A wonderful new variety that has all the good qualities of Colossal Peace, with none of its faults. It is fully as large in diameter, but several times as deep; of massive build, always full to the center, and will last longer on the plant than any other variety. Color clear pink, tinting lighter at tips of petals and at center. Plant dwarf, 3 to 4 feet high. A strong vigorous grower, of branching habit, and an early profuse bloomer. For exhibition it is a winner—large size, fine form, pure color and keeping qualities. An ideal garden plant. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Daddy Butler Rosy carmine, reverse petals lighter. Very large flowers on stiff stems. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Ellinor Van der Veer Glowing satiny rose pink. An incomparable Dahlia of exquisite beauty and great size. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Emma Marie Bright pink, with white center. Flowers are very large on strong stems and keep well when cut. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Insulinde Rich saffron yellow, shaded orange. Of distinct form with petals twisted and curled. The large flowers are borne on stems two to three feet long. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Jersey's Beacon An outstanding Decorative Dahlia with thick round flowers of enormous size, carried on fine strong stems. The blooms are Chinese scarlet with a lighter reverse. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Jersey Beauty Beautiful deep pink. Flowers large and carried on perfect stems high above foliage. A famous prize winner. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Jersey's Ideal Very large flowers of great depth, best described as a lavender-pink, although it varies to a phlox-pink. A vigorous grower with large, leathery leaves and a prolific bloomer. \$2.00 each. Postpaid.

Judge Marean Salmon pink, shading from pure gold to iridescent orange, blending most beautifully. The immense flowers have strong straight stems. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Margaret Woodrow Wilson An extremely beautiful dahlia of large size. The petals are broad, slightly pointed and of an opalescent-pink color forming a flower of great depth and size. The plant is medium height with strong, upright stems and dark green foliage. Certificate of Merit from Dahlia Society of New Jersey, with a score of 86 points. \$1.50 each. Postpaid.

Millionaire Delicate lavender, overlaid with pink. One of the most popular Dahlias and of the largest size. 50 cts. each. Postpaid.

Mordella Bright apricot buff, but infinitely more beautiful than the description. A real art Dahlia, with flowers of largest size. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.



Decorative Dahlia—Calvin Coolidge, Jr.

Mrs. I. de ver Warner Soft orchid, a shade seldom appearing in Dahlias. The immense blooms are borne on long wiry stems. 50 cts. each. Postpaid.

Paul Michael Bright apricot, with bronze shadings. Gigantic flowers unexcelled for exhibition. 75 cts. each. Postpaid.

Pride of California Rich crimson flowers of immense size produced on long straight stems. A Gold Medal Winner. 50 cts. each. Postpaid.

Pride of Wayne A large flower of good depth, wide petals and perfect formation on splendid strong stems. The color is a rich, brilliant French purple or wine crimson. A fine exhibition variety. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Robert Treat Deep rose of a popular shade. Flowers are extremely large and borne on strong stems. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Rookwood Bright rose cerise, with faint touch of magenta. The immense flowers always attract attention. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Rosa Neil Bright rose. One of the best-shaped Dahlias in existence and of large size. Fine for exhibition. 50 cts. each. Postpaid.

The Bashful Giant This is one of the largest dahlias ever produced. It is also of great merit for its beautiful color, being an apricot with golden shadings. Flowers are produced on stout stems. 50 cts. each. Postpaid.

World's Best White Pure white blooms of large size on good stems, considered by many the best white Dahlia. \$1.00 each. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GLADIOLUS

Twelve Splendid Named Varieties

Gladiolus are so inexpensive, so easily grown and so beautiful, both in the garden and as cut flowers, that it is difficult to understand the general lack of interest in them.

CULTURE.—Any good soil is suitable and unlike most flowering bulbs in this climate, they not only do not deteriorate, but on the other hand, increase rapidly. Planting may be done at any time in April, May or June, the bulbs being set about three inches under the surface. As supports will be needed for the flowers, it is a good plan to put a dozen or more in a group around one stake, tying the stalks loosely to it. In the South the bulbs are best left in the ground and covered with litter for the winter.

Odin Exquisite deep salmon rose, giant flower, very early. Very popular with florists on account of its shipping qualities. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Baron Hulot. A fine blue Gladiolus, in color a rich, royal violet blue, very effective when combined with a yellow variety. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Crimson Glow. Well named, the color being a glowing crimson-scarlet, massive spikes and flowers of large size; a strong vigorous grower. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Flora. A new golden yellow variety of great excellence, being a free, strong grower with splendid spikes and flowers of large size. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. This might briefly be described as an improved America, having the same soft flesh-pink color, but with much larger blooms and coming into flower two weeks earlier. Of unusually strong, vigorous growth with splendid straight, well-filled spikes. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

Lily White. Immense white flowers with a touch of lavender in the lower petals. Each 15 cts., \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Evelyn Kiland. One of the best in our collection. The color is a lovely shade of light pink with deep red blotches in the throat. A most attractive variety. Flowers are wide open and well placed on strong spikes. 15 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Red Canna A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; very effective; an improvement on Mrs. Francis King. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. One of the finest varieties. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. Rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Orange Glory. This beautiful new Ruffled Glory has all the refined qualities of the original variety, Glory. The color is a splendid shade of rosy orange. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled and are well placed on strong, stiff stems. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales. The flowers are large and well placed and the color is a most charming coral-pink. It is a sport of the variety Halley, but larger and of taller growth and also somewhat earlier. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100.

White Glory. A gorgeous pure white variety of the same type as Glory. The flowers are exquisitely shaped, splendidly ruffled, of pure white color with a lovely iris-blue throat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$14.00 per 100.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture. This mixture of gladioli is composed of over fifty different shades and colors, and when massed produce a most gorgeous effect. 60 cts. per dozen, \$4.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Bulbs

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

CHOICE VARIETIES

The old-fashioned Paeony *Officinalis*, while still popular because of their early flowering have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved Herbaceous sorts introduced in recent years, and are the "Queen of Spring Flowers." They are too well known to require description, and their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years. They are most desirable for the lawn, flower-border or shrubbery decoration. The handsome appearance of the plant, brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers, and easy culture make it a most desirable flower. They can be planted either in fall or spring and do well in any good, rich garden soil.

An important point to observe in the planting of Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

Pink Beauty. Large globular flowers of a delicate lilac pink, deeper rose at the base. One of the best pink paeonies. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Crimson Brilliant. Brilliant dazzling ruby red. Should be in every collection. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

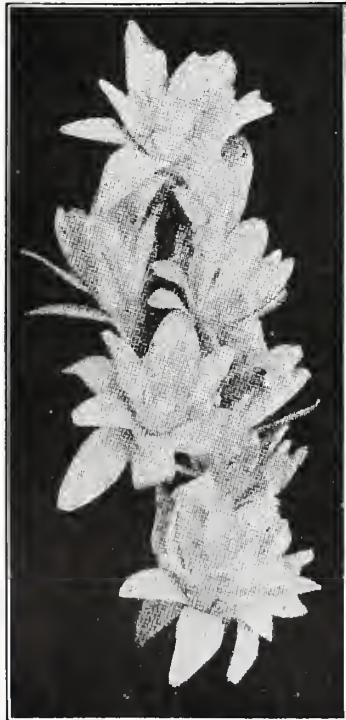
Edulis Superba. Mauve-pink; large and very handsome. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva Maxima. Handsome snow-white flowers with occasional markings of red in the center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Floral Treasure. Showy lilac-rose flowers. Very fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Unnamed Varieties—Pink, Red, White.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Double Pearl Tuberose.

TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer flowering bulbs, and is so well-known that it needs no description.

CULTURE.—Tuberoses should be grown only in rich, well-drained soil, and where they can have abundance of sunshine. The bulbs should be set so that the tops will not be more than two inches under the surface of the ground, and as the flower stalks shoot up some light support should be provided to prevent damage by storms, and by skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained nearly all the year around. For early flowers the bulbs can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Double Pearl. The flower spikes of this variety obtain a height of two feet or more and are compactly filled for a third of their length with perfectly double flowers that have the wax-like substance of a Camellia of glistening white. 60 cts. per dozen, \$6.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Single or Orange Flowered. The spikes of this variety grow taller than those of the double and often produce twenty to thirty single flowers which look very much like Orange Flowers. 60 cts., per dozen, \$6.00 per 100. Postpaid.

ELEPHANT EARS

(*Caladium Esculentum*)

Few foliage plants are so useful as the Caladium, and none require less attention after planting. Their magnificent leaves furnish the best possible background for grouping.

CULTURE.—For the best results, the bulbs should be planted in well drained rich soil. In dry weather the plants should be well watered. Planting is best done in April and May, the top of the bulb being set about five inches under the surface.

MAMMOTH BULBS..... 60 cts. each. \$6.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

LARGE BULBS..... 30 cts. each. \$3.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

SMALL BULBS..... 20 cts. each. \$2.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SPRAYERS

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 9

A 4-Gallon Screw Lock, Corrugated Reservoir with 40-pound pressure capacity.

ONE of the best compressed air spray-
ers manufactured, and can be used
with almost any solution that can be
handled in a sprayer, with the exception of
gummy substances that might cause the
threads to stick. The pump is held in place
in the tank with a brass threaded cap,
which locks on the pump cylinder, and not
on the gasket. This makes it possible to
lock the pump air tight in the reservoir of
the sprayer without danger of destroying
the rubber gasket, which is a patented
feature.

The tank is of the heaviest best quality
sheet brass. The air pump is of one piece
seamless brass, with all metal brass check



No. 9-B BRASS

Equipped as illustrated with hose auto-pop attachment extension rod, screen nozzle and extra discs. By mail \$9.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$9.50.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 22-A

An all tin atomizer similar to Gem, but of 1-quart capacity. By mail 55 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid 45 cts.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 26



We recommend this as the best small sprayer for household or garden use. It sprays on both the up and down stroke, and therefore requires only half the effort to do a thorough job. We can furnish it in the three types listed below.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-A

One quart capacity, tin pump and tank. By mail \$1.00. Postpaid. Not prepaid 90 cts.

AUTO SPRAY No. 26-B

One quart capacity, tin pump, brass tank. By mail \$1.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.25.

AUTO SPRAY No. 26-C

One quart capacity, all brass, with special copper bronze tank. By mail \$1.85. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.75.

FEENY DUST GUNS



A practical double acting dust gun for applying all kinds of powdered insecticides and in-

valves. The pump is equipped with a special air release, which makes a metal valve possible on this type of sprayer. The pump cylinder is of one piece, which insures against leakage. The hose is $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch diameter, 5-ply wire bound. The carrying strap is adjustable, and is made out of the best grade of webbing, with bronze snaps.

The tank is corrugated, which strengthens the can and prevents it from denting, and makes it easier for the operator to pick up when filled. This sprayer also has a patented drain-dry feature which allows the tank to be drained, thus preventing corrosion or rust.

No. 9-D GALVANIZED IRON

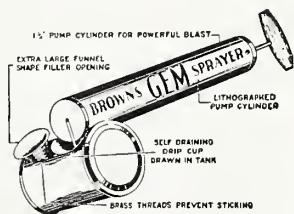
Equipped with hose and auto-pop attachment extension rod, screen nozzle and extra discs. By mail \$7.25. Postpaid Not prepaid \$7.00.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-AG



This sprayer is similar to No. 26-A, except that the tank is glass. Many persons prefer a glass tank, as it is easily cleaned, and the operator can always tell just how much liquid is in the sprayer. By mail \$1.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.40.

BROWN'S GEM



A very popular half-pint capacity, single-acting, all tin atomizer. By mail 45 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid 35 cts.

spect powders in a cloud to all parts of plants and is easy to operate.

MODEL BX

It has an extension for applying insecticides under the leaves of low-growing plants, and an angle nozzle to direct the dust upward. Especially good for destroying the Mexican Bean Beetle that clings to the underside of the leaves. By mail \$1.40. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.25.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Write for Free Spraying Guide

All Round Spray. The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers, and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Not mailable.

Arsenate of Lead. The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes, and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 45 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.50. Not mailable.

Bait-M. An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers, and plants in garden and lawn. For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts. Not mailable.

Bean Beetle Dust. A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber beetle and many other less common hard shelled beetles. 1 lb. 30 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts. Not mailable.

Black Leaf "40". A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate for spraying fruit trees or plants. It destroys soft-bodied sucking insects. Especially good for all varieties of aphis. 1-oz. bottles 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. \$3.50. Not mailable.

Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 40 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.40. Not mailable.

Cro-Tox. Protects your corn during the period when it is most easily damaged, by ridding your fields of crows, pheasants, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds and animals, such as squirrels, woodchucks, moles, gophers, etc.; also wireworms, grubworms and insect pests. "Cro-Tox" aids and hastens germination, makes healthier stalks, larger yield per acre, saves loss of seed and labor of re-planting, also assists in preventing seed rot. "Cro-Tox" is non-poisonous and will not injure any kind of corn. Neither will it clog any planter or kill birds or animals. It keeps them away. Insures against crop destruction. Small size can treat one bushel of seed corn. \$1.00. Not mailable. Large size can treat two bushels of seed corn. \$1.50. Not mailable.

***Evergreen.** For Chewing and Sucking Insects. For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cut worms, green fly, white fly, red spider, mealie bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40 cts., 6-oz. bottle \$1.10, 16-oz. bottle (pint) \$2.15, 32-oz. bottle (quart) \$3.65. Not prepaid, oz. bottle 35 cts., 6-oz. bottle \$1.00, 16-oz. bottle \$2.00, 32-oz. bottle \$3.50.

Fungtrogen. (For black spot on roses.) A highly concentrated form of fungicide that will conquer mildew and control black spot on roses. It also supplies an essential fertilizer. Dilutes 1 part with 60 parts of water. 4 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 75 cts., pint \$1.25, quart \$2.00. Not mailable.

Garden Guard. A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. 1-lb. sifter carton 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts. Not mailable.

***Lime Sulfur.** A standard 33-degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having all the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Postpaid 1 lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65.

Not prepaid 1 lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Paris Green. A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Contains 55 per cent arsenous oxide, and will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not mailable.

Pyrox. One of the best and safest all round sprays, which kills nearly all leaf-eating insects, and prevents blight and fungous troubles. It comes in paste form, and needs only to be mixed with water to be ready to apply. 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Not mailable.

***Red Arrow Spray.** For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Especially effective against Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); $\frac{1}{2}$ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.85. Not prepaid, ounce bottle 30 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.75.

Scalecide. A complete dormant spray, unequalled for San Jose scale, and other orchard pests. Dilute 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. 1 qt. 75 cts., 1 gal. \$1.75, 5 gals. \$6.50, 10 gals. \$11.50. Not mailable.

Snarol. For the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc.; non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use on account of its insolubility in water. 1 lb. 50 cts., 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75, 10 lbs. \$5.25.

Volck. A refined oil emulsion that may be used on the most tender foliage with safety. Effectively controls mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 50 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.00, gal. \$3.00. Not mailable.

Ants Destroyed

New method "gets" them at their source—safe, permanent, effective.

Antrol. The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden. Once installed permanent, effective and safe protection is insured from these annoying pests. Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 95 cts.; Antrol extra containers (each) 15 cts.; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 45 cts.; pints, 95 cts.; gallons, \$3.75. Not mailable.



* Only those insecticides marked with a star can be sent via parcel post. The others have to be sent freight or express.

HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZERS

The prices of Bone Meal, Guano, Sheep Manure, and Lime are net cash f. o. b. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.
Write for prices in large quantities.

Blood Meal (Dried Blood) Adds nitrogen and a small amount of phosphoric acid and lime to the soil. Specially recommended for roses. 1 lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$8.50. Not prepaid.

Bone Meal (Raw) Analysis: Ammonia, 4%; phosphoric acid, 18.30%. A standard fertilizer for all purposes—safe and effective. 1½ lbs. 20 cts., 3½ lbs. 35 cts., 7 lbs. 65 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50. Not prepaid.

New Process 10% Analysis: Ammonia, 10%; phosphoric acid, 5%. A special fertilizer largely used in the South as top dresser on peas, cabbage, kale, spinach and other early truck crops to hasten growth. 100 lbs. \$3.75, 200 lbs. \$7.00. Not prepaid.

Peruvian Guano Substitute Analysis: Ammonia, 5%; phosphoric acid, 6%; potash, 5%. Recommended as an all-round fertilizer for all vegetables, including potatoes, especially good for small gardens. 3½ lbs. 35 cts., 7 lbs. 65 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.00, 200 lbs. \$5.50. Not prepaid.

7% Potato Guano Analysis: Ammonia, 7%; phosphoric acid, 6%; potash, 5%. This brand is high in ammonia and will be found a splendid fertilizer for potatoes and other early vegetables; recommended where the earliest crops are desired. 100 lbs. \$3.50, 200 lbs. \$6.50. Not prepaid.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

*Makes all plants and lawns grow
to perfection.*

**100-lb. bag equal to an average cart load
of stable manure.**

A highly concentrated natural fertilizer, free from weed seeds and other foreign matter, which will enrich worn-out soils and make them fertile. It supplies the humus and plant food that puts new life and beauty in the plants and has been aged for several years, so that it will not burn your plants. Especially good for lawns. Analysis: Nitrogen 1.50, Ammonia 1.82, Water Soluble Potash K₂O 3.00, Total Phosphoric Acid 1.25, Available Phosphoric Acid 1.75. 2 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 55 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.00, 100 lbs. \$3.25. Not prepaid.

Grogreen Fern Food A wonderful indoor plant stimulator. Grogreen contains carefully selected elements for producing beautiful ferns and flowers. 4 oz. package 15 cts. Postpaid.

Plant Tabs Plant Tabs are a complete concentrated plant food that will make your plants grow faster and prettier. Their convenience, cleanliness, and freedom from odor make Plant Tabs an ideal plant food to use. Price, package of 30 tablets, 30 cts.; 65 tablets, 60 cts. Postpaid.

Stim-U-Plant Produces immediate growth in all kinds of plants. Can be used either in tablet or liquid form. Trial size, 10 tablets, 20 cts.; small size, 30 tablets, 30 cts.; large size, 100 tablets, 85 cts. Postpaid.

Superior Plant Food Universal in its year-round use. Use it all winter on those potted ferns, begonias or hyacinths of yours—and all summer on your outdoor garden, your bulb plants, roses, hardy shrubs, trees, and lawn. Just dissolve a teaspoonful in the watering pot every time you sprinkle the garden. Clean and odorless. The dollar-size contains 600 treatments. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00. Postpaid.

V-C Bloomaid A plant food in convenient form especially prepared for ferns or flowers in pots or window boxes in the home. Bloomaid is odorless, sanitary and convenient to apply, either in liquid or tablet form. Analysis: 10% available Phosphoric Acid, 6% Ammonia, and 4% Potash. 8-oz. bottle (liquid) 40 cts. Not postpaid. 1½-oz. package (125 tablets) 30 cts. Postpaid.

Imported Granulated

PEAT MOSS

Used extensively for gardens and lawns. Free from weed seeds, fungus, and other undesirable elements.

Great soil conditioner—corrects sandy or clay soils, making them produce better plants. Maintains moisture content of the soil. Also used as a summer and winter mulch for plant protection. Especially good for mulching roses and shrubs.

Per Bale of about 180 lbs. \$3.75, f. o. b. Norfolk.

*Sample Bale of About Ten
Pounds \$1.10, postpaid.*

Perfection Garden and Lawn Lime Splendid to sweeten the soil and good for top-dressing lawns. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

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Beans, Lima Pole	9	Cowslip	71	Onions	33, 34	Nigella	77				
Beans, Snap Bush	6, 7	Cress	21	Orchard Grass	62	O					
Beans, Snap Pole	7	Cress, Water	21	Oats	54	Oats	54				
Beans, Soja	56	Crested Dog's Tail		Oat, Grass, Tall Meadow	62	Oat, Grass	54				
Beans, Soy	56	Crimson Clover	63	Humulus	75	Okra	32				
Beans, Velvet	56	Crimson Clover, White Blooming	63	Hunnemannia	75	Onion Sets	31, 35				
Beans, White or Navy	56	Cucumber	21, 22	Hyacinth Bean	73	Onions	33, 34				
Beet	10	Cultures, Nitragin	59	I		Orchard Grass	62				
Beet (Spinach Chard)	44	Cuttle Fish Bone	51	Ice Plant	69, 75	Oyster Plant	44				
Beet, Stock or Mangzel	58	Cymbing	46	Impatiens	75	P					
Beet, Sugar	58	Cypress Vine	72, 75	Inoculants	59	Pansy	78				
Bent Grass, Bent Grass, Rhode Island	61	D		Insecticides	40, 53, 54, 94	Parsley	35				
Bermuda Grass	61	Dahlia	72	Ipomoea	36, 37, 38	Parsnip	35				
Bird Seed	51	Dahlia Roots	89, 90	Cardinalis	71, 75	Peanuts	57				
Blanket Flower	70, 74	Daisy	72	Ipomoea Mexicana	75, 76	Peas	36, 37, 38				
Blue Grass, Canada	61	Dandelion	23	Ipomoea	72, 75, 76	Peas, Japan or Stock	56				
Blue Grass, Kentucky	61	Delphinium	72, 75	Ipomoea	72, 75	Peat Moss	95				
Bokhara	63	Dianthus	72, 85	Quamoclit	72, 75	Peony	77				
Broccoli	2, 11	Dianthus, Hardy Pinks	72, 73	K		Peony Roots	92				
Broom Corn	56	Didiscus	73	Japan Clover	63	Penicillaria Spicata (Pearl Millet)	55				
Brownallia	70	Dill	51	Japanese Hop	75	Penstemon	78				
Brown-Eyed Susan	81	Dimorphotheca	73	Joseph's Coat	66, 75	Pepper	39				
Brussels Sprouts	11	Directions for Sowing		K		Pe-Tsai Cabbage	14, 38				
Buckwheat	54	Flower Seed	65	Kaffir Corn	55	Petunia	79				
Burnet	11	Dish Cloth Gourd	73	Kaffir Corn (for Birds)	51	Phlox Drummondii	80				
Burr Clover	63	Dolichos Lablab	73, 75	Kale	24, 25	Phlox Perennial	80				
Butterfly Flower	82	Dusters	93	Kochia	75	Pie Plant	43				
C		Dusty Miller	71, 73	Kohl-Rabi	25	Poppy	73, 80				
Cabbage	12, 13, 14	Dusty Miller	71, 73	Kudzu	75	Portulaca	80				
Cabbage, Chinese Pe-Tsai	14, 38	E		Lace Flower	73	Potatoe	40				
Cabbage, Chinese Imp., Pekin	14	Echinops	73	Landana	75	Pot Marigold	51				
Candytuft	70	Egg Plant	23	Larkspur	75	Pumpkin	41				
Canna	70	Endive	23	Lathyrus	75	Pyrethrum	80				
Canna Roots	88	Eschscholtzia		Lawn Grass Mixtures	60	R					
Cantaloupe	28, 29	California	73	Lantana	75	Radish	41, 42, 43				
C		Calacanthesma		Larkspur	75	Randall Grass	62				
E		Caladium	92	Lathyrus	75	Rape	58				
F		Calendula	70	Lawn Grass Mixtures	60	Rape (for Birds)	51				
G		California Poppy	73	Lavatera	75	Pea Luxurians	55				
H		Cannabis	51	Lavender	51	Red Clover	63				
I		Candytuft	51	Leek	25	Red Top, or Herd's Grass	62				
J		Canna	70	Laspedeza Striata	63	Vinca	85				
K		Canna Roots	88	Lettuce	3, 26, 27	W					
L		Cantaloupe	28, 29	Lettuce, Cos	3, 27	Wallflower	85				
M		C		Lettuce (for Birds)	51	Wheat	54				
N		E		L		White Dutch Clover	63				
O		F		M		Witloof	18, 50				
P		G		N		Wood Meadow Grass	62				
Q		H		O		Z					
R		I		P		Zinnia	86, 87				
S		J		Q							
T		K		R							
U		L		S							
V		M		T							
W		N		U							
Z		O		V							



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